FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

NEW YORK.

The Labor Strikes.

MASS MEETING OF WORKINGMEN.

The Trial of Stokes.

BILL FOR WATER METERS.

Suit of Gould vs. Gordon.

GREENBACKS FOR JAPAN.

NEW YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE LABOR STRIKES.

The situation in regard to the labor strike remains practically unchanged. All indications, however, point to an early termination of the movement. "Compromise" is now a much more frequent word in the mouths of the strikers than the original war cry of "no surrender." The temper of the men is much better than last week, and any recourse to violent or illegal measures to further their aims would appear to have been abandoned.

The threatened demonstration of piano makers at Steinway's factory, which was announced to come off this morning, did not take place. The metal makers still continue their strike.

James Lawlor, a sewing machine maker, was arrested in East Thirty-third street for interfering with men of his trade. The superintendent of the factory attempted to drive Lawlor off, but was struck by him, and a good deal of excitement was the result. He was held in $1,000 bail to answer. David Horan, another striker, was held to bail to keep the peace for asking a fellow workmen to knock off work.

There was a mass meeting of mechanics and workingmen to-night at Cooper Institute to protest against the action of the police in clubbing gangs of men now on a strike. About 2,000 were present. Wm. J. Jessup, Chairman of the Workingmen's Union, presided. A. Mackin, a workingman, made a violent speech, threatening capitalists with a repetition of the Communistic scenes of Paris, and saying the workingmen meant revolution, peaceable, if possible; forcible, if necessary. He was vehemently cheered.

Theodore H. Banks and others delivered addresses in a similar though less violent strain, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the police for interfering with the strikers and calling on trade societies so to organize as to be able to protect themselves physically and otherwise.

It was agreed to form a permanent central committee to receive reports from all societies determined to resist oppression and maintain the eight hour law.

GOULD VS. GORDON.

To-day Gordon was again called to the stand in the Special Term Room of the Supreme Court, for the purpose of continuing his examination. The attorney for Gordon stated he had an order to show cause why the order of arrest granted by Judge Barrett against his client should not be vacated, which he desired to argue before proceeding with the examination. Judge Barrett granted an order to show cause why the order of arrest should not be vacated, returnable before Judge Brady. After some further argument, Judge Brady granted a stay of proceedings on the order of arrest until a further order of the Court. The examination was then resumed.

THE STOKES TRIAL.

Only four jurors have been obtained in the Stokes case, and the second panel is now exhausted. The defense has used eight of its thirty peremptory challenges, and the prosecution but three.

Three more jurors were obtained to-day in Stokes' case, Byron Stone, bookkeeper for Bosworth, White & Co.; Theodore Eiamme, commission merchant, 23 University Place, and Wm. F. Bond, merchant, 20 Broadway. Seven jurors are now found.

WATER METERS.

Application was made to-day in the Supreme Court chambers before Judge Barrett for a mandamus to compel the Commissioners of Public Works to draw from the Comptroller and pay him $253,500 due for 4,000 water meters furnished the city under a contract with Wm. M. Tweed, who acted under a special act to improve the water supply, &c. Lawrence, for petitioner, will present arguments on Tuesday next.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Receipts at all ports for the week, 8,830 bales; last year, 27,549; total, 2,677,483; last year 2,691,230. Stock at all ports, 12,553; last year, 41,050; total, 1,807,889; last year, 2,963,713. Stock at all ports, 156,945; last year, 208,154; at interior towns, 14,320; last year, 16,744; at Liverpool, 961,000; last year, 909,000; American afloat for Great Britain, 72,000; last year, 102,000.

BREAKFASTING WITH THE "SAGE."

The announcement was made that Greeley and Schurz would breakfast together this morning, but Schurz was not present. A communication was received from him regretting that he could not attend. Horace White and others were in attendance.

GREENBACKS FOR JAPAN.

The Japanese Government is having 5-20 bonds and greenback currency engraved by the New York Bank Note Company, under the direction of Clews & Co. Monthly shipments are now going forward to Japan. About $10,000,000 have already been sent.

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY.

Judge Barrett rendered a decision yesterday denying an application for an injunction against the Pacific Mail Company, restraining them from reducing their capital stock. This disposes of all injunctions against the company save those in Brooklyn.

BRIDGE COMPANY'S REPORT.

The New York and Brooklyn Bridge Company filed a report yesterday in the County Clerk's office, setting forth that the stock actually paid in is $1,000,000, and that the claims against the company amount to $155,000.

ORANGEMEN'S PARADE.

Delegates from sixty Orange lodges met last night to make preparations for the 12th of July parade. They decided not to permit the members to arm themselves on the day of the parade.

ACQUITTED.

In the trial of Chief of Police McWilliams and ex-Captain Charles Mahon, in Jersey City, yesterday, on a charge of receiving stolen bonds, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

Edward Lumley, a merchant, was arrested to-day charged with malicious prosecution and false imprisonment. The charge is brought by Lucas Thompson.

YACHT SOLD.

The yacht Maggie was purchased to-day of Franklin Osgood by Rufus Hatch.

THE HOTTEST DAY IN TEN YEARS.

To-day has been the hottest in ten years

BOSTON.

Order for Opening Public Library Vetoed—Dinner to British Band—Class Day at Harvard—The Musical Jubilee—Austria's Day—Mystic Park Races.

BOSTON, June 21.—Mayor Gaston has vetoed an order passed by the City Council for opening the public library on Sundays. The Mayor, advised by the City Solicitor, thinks that carrying out of the order would conflict with a State enactment.

DINNER TO BRITISH BAND.

A Faneuil Hall dinner to the Grenadier Guards band by the British residents of Boston and vicinity will be given on the 1st of July.

CLASS DAY AT HARVARD.

Class day at Harvard to-day attracted the usual attendance. The literary exercises took place in the church, and were followed by dancing on the green, and the usual serial of hospitalities.

THE MUSICAL JUBILEE.

At the Coliseum this afternoon the audience was fully equal in numbers and enthusiasm to that of yesterday. As the day was dedicated to Austria, the "Kaiser Overture," dedicated to Emperor Francis Joseph, was performed by the orchestra, and created great enthusiasm. Madame Peschka Leutner excelled all her previous efforts. She first sung "Cavitina," from the first act of Ernani, which was encored, when she gave Abt's beautiful "Good Night, my Beloved Child," under Abt's direction. It was not without many acknowledgments that this lady was allowed to leave the platform.

Madame Rudersdorff was led to the platform when the applause subsided, and awaited a solo opportunity in "God Save the Queen." The refrain was led by the gifted lady, accompanied by the Grenadier Band, chorus, orchestra and cannon, and the solo was sung through with great effect. The applause was unbounded, and when the band added their "Allegro" in repetition, the chorus and audience insisted on joining. The grand organ followed, and for a few minutes the scene was beyond description.

Strauss repeated his "Beautiful Blue Danube," and one encore again gave his "Pizzicato Polka," which set the effire audience dancing in their seats as the great leader danced his time on the platform.

The popular feature of the day was the performance of the English Grenadier Guards Band, who gave the overture to "Semiramide," and several other selections, the effect upon the vast chorus and audience being electrical.

As the band marched up the long aisle through the chorus seats, amid cheers and waving of handkerchiefs, Gilmore, on the spur of the moment, started "Auld Lang Syne" which was sung with an expression of warmth not witnessed since the festival began.

The concert closed with the grand old "Coronation Hymn," in which the audience joined. The executive committee has decided on another choral week. The programme will consist of all the most brilliant features of the present week, the prices to be reduced to three and two dollars, according to location.

Suit Terminated.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 21.—The suit of Plattborn & Maynard, of Chicago, vs. H. Eams & Co., but which in fact is a suit against William F. Davidson, designed to prove that he was a secret partner of Eams, and liable to the debts of the firm, amounting to nearly one hundred thousand dollars, terminated yesterday in a verdict for the defendant, the jury only being out fifteen minutes.

COLUMBUS.

Horrible Explosion.

ANOTHER DEFECTIVE BOILER.

Convicts the Victims.

LIST OF THE SUFFERERS.

COLUMBUS, June 21.—A boiler in the extensive shops of the Ohio Brush and Wire Works, located within the walls of the Ohio Penitentiary, exploded this morning just after the convicts had started to work, with a terrible noise and dreadful effect. The flying boiler tore out a large three story building, in which it was placed, making it a mass of ruins, and tore out the side walls and the roof of Hull's cooper shop, and George Gill's stove foundry, not far off. Pieces of the boiler were thrown a tremendous distance. At the time of the accident eighty-five men were in the brush shop and were just going to work. The shock was terrific, and yet no person was killed outright. Several men were blown out of the windows and fell with the debris from the fourth story of the building. One man, at work in the lower story of the boiler house, was buried in the ruins and held for thirty minutes about the waist between two heavy timbers. The fireman and engineer in charge of the boiler were both buried under a great pile of brick and timber, but were dug out alive, considerably burned and bruised. Some escapes were almost miraculous.

The scene of the explosion is desolate enough. Great piles of brick, stone, timber and machinery lie in a confused mass, while manufactured articles and raw material are strewn over the ground for a long distance. As soon as possible a large force was put to work, and the men who were buried under the ruins were dug out, and with the other wounded taken to the large and comfortable prison hospital, where scores of good nurses were on hand to care for them, and they are now all well cared for.

The following is a complete list of the persons now in the hospital by reason of the accident, and it is probable all but a half dozen will recover with proper care: Henry Johnson, Hamilton county, fracture of left arm and wound in head and leg; Timothy Newcomb, Harding county, badly shaken up; Samuel Cook, Hamilton county, contused wound in legs and chest; Thomas Scanlon, Clarke county, contused wound in arm and back; Elijah Barton, Guernsey county, lacerated scalp wound and fractured shoulder blade; Chas. H. Meyers, Hamilton county, contused scalp wound, broken ribs, fracture of breast bone, and bruised chest; Henry Marshall, Hamilton county, contused wounds in arms, head, neck and shoulders; ——Jones, Toledo, wounds and burns on body and limbs; Francis Lang, a United States prisoner sent from the Northern District, same wounds as Mr. Jones; Ewalt B. Perkins, Morrow county, contused wounds on arms and legs and badly bruised; James Dempsey, a United States prisoner from the Northern District, slightly wounded; Wm. Trussell, Preble county; on arm and back; Harrison Smith, Miami county, lacerated scalp wound; Lester Tooley, Franklin county, badly scalded in the face; Thomas Mulhaul, Cleveland, lacerated back; John Ryan, Miami county, burns on the arms and back, and contused wounds on the head and face; David Silk, Hamilton county, wounds in the back, head, fingers and face; W. W. Booth, Hamilton county, injured in bowels and arms; Louis Book, Fulton county, contused wound in side and elbow; W. Hazelbeck, Toledo, wounded in back, hand and head; J. Culp, Licking county, contused wound in hip; George Wellington (colored), Cuyahoga county, wounded in head; James Cosgrove, Seneca county, head lacerated; David Bard, Shelby county, belongs in Cincinnati, contused wound in head and back; Pat. Ryan, Cuyahoga county, head and hands; Charles Bell, Van Wert county, contused wound on head; John Sharp, Lake county, wound in back; Frank Cain *alias* Davis, Erie county, head lacerated and contused wound in legs; John Snyder, Hamilton county, contused wound; Samuel F. Towsley, Summit county, wounded in wrist; Moses Egelberg, Hamilton county, contused wound in back and legs; John Hornsby, Cuyahoga county, lacerated wound on scalp.

The engineer in charge of the boilers says he cannot account for the accident, as a second before the explosion occurred he had on but eighty-five pounds of steam. It is interesting in this connection to know that one end of this same boiler exploded about a year ago, and it is said it has leaked ever since more or less. The loss will be about $50,000.

Later.—The convicts injured by the Penitentiary boiler explosion to-day are all doing well to-night, and the surgeon in charge says all will in time recover except Johnson, Meyers and Dempsey, who are badly injured internally.

The prison directors held a meeting to-night, and arranged for an investigation as to the cause of the explosion. A defective boiler is to blame. Whether the directors so discover or not, is a question.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—There were six cases of sun-stroke in Cincinnati yesterday—one fatal.

—The University of New York conferred the degree of Master of Arts on Whitelaw Reid, of the New York *Tribune*.

—It may be authoritatively stated that there is absolutely no foundation for the report that Miss Nellie Grant has become engaged to a Scottish lord.

—The schooner Jamaica, bound from Milwaukee to Buffalo, with wheat, capsized and sunk in deep water on Lake Huron. The crew, with the exception of the cook, a woman, were saved.

—A fire in the book, stationery and wall paper establishment of H. S. Stebbins, in Toledo, Ohio, on Friday morning, damaged the building and stock to the amount of $21,000. Insurance $17,000.

—The steamers Holland, from Liverpool, Washington, from Brest, and Great Western, from Bristol, have arrived at New York; the Scotia, from New York, and Hecla, from Boston, at Liverpool.

—The Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance assembled in Scranton, Pa., on Tuesday. The proceedings are secret. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Grand Worthy Templar, T. A. Barker; Grand Worthy Vice Templar, A. Clements; Grand Worthy Recorder, E. A. Lent; Grand Worthy Usher, George Q. Holmes. In the Inner Temple Miss Kate Morgan was elected Sister Vice Templar.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—River 11 feet; falling. Arrived—Lucy Bertram, from Pittsburgh; Jos. E. Rankin, Evansville; Chas. Bodman, New Orleans. Departed—Andes, Wheeling; Henry Probasco and Mollie Ebert, St. Louis.

MEMPHIS, June 21.—Warm and cloudy. River declining. Arrived—Legal Tender; White river. Departed—Colorado, Vicksburg; Shreve and Julia, St. Louis; Kate Kenney, Louisville.

NASHVILLE, June 21.—River falling; two feet large on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and hot. Departed—Burkesville, Cairo.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Arrived—Allegheny Belle, Wheeling; Andy Johnson, Keakuk; Belle St. Louis, Vicksburg; Mary Alice, New Orleans; Clinton, St. Paul; Bon Accord, Mound City; Brown and Key West, Pittsburgh; Wilson, Davenport. Departed—Belle Memphis, Memphis; Crescent City, New Orleans; Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Merrill, St. Paul; Wilson, Dubuque. River falling slowly. Cooler.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—River falling; 5 feet 9 inches in canal; 3 feet 9 inches in chute. Business very dull. Mercury 92 this morning. A brief heavy rain this afternoon; partially cloudy and pleasant now. Arrived—Mountain Belle, Pomeroy; Shannon, New Orleans. Departed—Shannon, Cincinnati; C. B. Church, New Orleans; two barges left with rails for the Owensboro & Russellville Railroad.

EVANSVILLE, June 21.—Clear and hot; mercury 99; wind north-west. The river rose 3 inches in the last twenty-four hours. Business dull. Port list—Davenport, St. Louis to Cincinnati; Arlington, Cincinnati to St. Louis; Petrel No. 2, Cincinnati to St. Paul; Arkansas Belle, from Cairo, at 4 A. M.; Parnir Keener, to St. Louis, 10 A. M.; Leelair No. 2, Henderson and return; Grey Eagle, Louisville, to return; Potomac, New Orleans, to return; Ada Heilman, from the Wabash; Ella Hughes, Cincinnati and barges, up at 10 A. M.; Jos. Gilmore, Smoky City and W. Cowan, with barges, down at noon; Robt. Mitchell, Louisville to New Orleans, 5 P. M.; Greyhound and barges, down at 5 P. M.

CAIRO, June 21.—Arrived—Belle Key, New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Joe Fleming, St. Louis, 3; Quickstep, Evansville, 7; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 7. Departed—Ella Hughes, Nashville, 1 P. M.; Raven, St. Louis, 3; John Kyle, St. Louis, 3; Joe Fleming, Memphis, 5. Arrived—W. Cheek, Memphis, 8. River stationary. Light shower this afternoon; cloudy; mercury 82.

VICKSBURG, June 21.—Down—Nick Longworth, at 2 A. M; Atlantic and barges, 4 A. M; Glencoe, 4 A. M; Jno. Kilgour, 7 A. M; Ouachita Belle, 6 P. M. Clear and warm. River rising.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—Arrived—H. C. Wilson and barges, Cincinnati. Departed—Jno. F. Tolle, St. Louis. Raining all day.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cotton Markets.

MOBILE June 21.—Cotton in limited demand; middlings 24½c; net receipts 41 bales; exports coastwise 2,250; sales 100; stock 1,080. Week's net receipts 72; exports coastwise 2,250; sales 1,000.

CHARLESTON, June 21.—Cotton dull; middlings nominal at 25c; net receipts 112 bales; stock 7,572. Week's gross receipts 1,867. Exports: Great Britain 500; coastwise 2,017.

GALVESTON, June 21.—Cotton nominal; net receipts 20 bales; stock 2,691. Week's net receipts 197. Exports: Great Britain 854; coastwise 882. City Point receipts for the week 7.

SAVANNAH, June 21.—Holders firm; middlings 24c; net receipts 52 bales; sales 70; stock 3,690. Week's receipts: net receipts 481; exports coastwise 1,274; sales 47.

MEMPHIS, June 21.—Cotton dull; low middling 24½c.

NASHVILLE, June 21.—Cotton steady; low middling 24c.

MR. CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, of the Hartford (Conn.) *Courant*, is to deliver the oration before the Alumni of Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., on the evening of next Wednesday June 26. The annual Commencement exercises will take place on the following day.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

POLITICAL.

The Bolters' Convention.

HORACE GREELEY REPUDIATED.

Nomination of Candidates.

GROESBECK AND OLMSTEAD.

Bid from Charles Francis Adams

The Bolters' Conference in New York.

NEW YORK, June 21.—At the Fifth Avenue conference, yesterday, Senator Trumbull delivered an address, in which he said: "To the question that comes uppermost amongst us there is only one answer which occurs to me as reasonable or possible, How are we to defeat Grant? By supporting Greeley?"

Carl Schurz said, respecting the Cincinnati nominations, "Perhaps a better ticket could have been devised and perhaps not. Greeley is now before the people and his name cannot be withdrawn. Overwhelming waves of opinion are rising in his favor, and it would be idiotic to attempt, at this juncture, to stay its progress." The Senator expressed the opinion that if Mr. Greeley was elected, as he would be by an overwhelming vote, he would select from all parties such a Cabinet, and draw around him such men as the nation would place entire confidence in.

The *World*, editorially, treats the Conference as a *fiasco*.

The *Herald* thinks the Conference developed the fact that the Democratic party, old and young, will go for Greeley.

The *Times* says the gathering amounted to nothing.

The *Tribune* believes that nothing but good has resulted from the Conference.

It is reported that after the adjournment of the Conference last night Judge Stallo called a meeting for to-day of those dissatisfied with the results of yesterday.

The meeting was called by Judge Stallo, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, met at three o'clock this afternoon. No reporters were admitted. It has been learned, however, that ex-Gov. Cox made a speech, endeavoring to harmonize on Greeley. Edward Atkinson urged, in a speech, the nomination of Charles Francis Adams, as a means to unite the reformers against Grant.

Among those present were the following gentlemen: Col. Grosvenor, T. T. Gault, of Missouri, Carl Dantzer, Parke Goodwin, and W. C. Bryant. The question was debated, Shall we nominate a ticket? After a long discussion it was decided in the affirmative, when Cox publicly withdrew from the deliberations. The platform denounces Greeley and the Cincinnati Convention, and pledges the Conference to support their own policy under all circumstances.

The Conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, after a session of three hours, nominated Wm. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, for President, and Frederick Law Olmstead, of New York, for Vice-President, and adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, At a conference of gentlemen from the several States of the Union, held in New York, June 20, 1872, it has been conclusively shown that opposition to the re-election of Grant cannot be and ought not to be united on Horace Greeley, therefore be it

Resolved, That this is a declaration in our opinion contains the political principles essential to the welfare of the American people:

Resolved, That we, as independent citizens, disregarding former political affiliations, and laying aside all party prejudices, do now demand, with equal suffrage for all, complete amnesty for all. We demand a hearty and unreserved acquiescence to the Constitution as it stands, accepting all amendments in their true significance. We demand equal civil and political rights for every citizen, and complete protection in the enjoyment of those rights.

Resolved, That local self-government, with impartial suffrage will guarantee to all citizens more surely than any centralized authority, and we affirm our belief in the doctrine that that people are the best governed which are governed the least. We therefore demand for individuals the largest liberty consistent with public safety. We demand for the State self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and to the Constitutional limitations of power.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the employment of Government patronage for party purpose. We protest against the use of public offices to reward political friends or to punish political enemies; are in favor of the adoption of a thorough system of civil service reform, and we demand a return to the early practice under our Government of appointing men to office on the ground of their fitness only, and continuing them while they are honest and efficient.

Resolved, That national taxes, wherever collected under the excise or tariff act, should be imposed for revenue only, and not for what is called protection; and that and tariff act should be as free as the necessity of the Government will permit.

Resolved, That an act whereby the promise of a dollar is made a legal tender in place of a true dollar can only be justified by the necessity of war, and that justice demands a redemption of the promise, and that the standard of value be true and just, and that the honor of the nation be maintained.

Resolved, That undue devotion to party has already greatly damaged the republic, and we now engage ourselves to discontinuance in every possible way the despotism of party organization and the abject submission of voters to the dictates of politicians.

Resolved, That Horace Greeley does not represent these principles, but has been a life-long opponent of the most essential of them.

Resolved, That we therefore respect his nomination as we would that of General Grant.

Resolved, That we recognize in Wm. S. Groesbeck, of Ohio, and Frederick Law Olmstead, of New York, men fully in accord with our principles, and of such character and ability as to be worthy of the confidence of the people, and that we recommend them to all patriotic, independent and liberal voters for their support at the coming Presidential election.

Signed—Thomas T. Gantt, of Missouri, Chairman; Julius Dexter, of Ohio, and Simon Stone, of New York, Secretaries.

On motion, an Executive Committee of three persons, residents of Cincinnati, was named, with power to add to their number. Governor Hoadley, Charles Stroubel and Julius Dexter were appointed such committee.

Arkansas Democratic Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, June 21.—The Democratic Convention adjourned at ten o'clock this morning. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the best policy to be pursued by the people, to make certain of success in the coming election, is a feeling on the part of all good citizens of all parties to favor reform in the administration of the affairs of the State and country Governments.

Second.—That the Chairman of each Democratic Conservative County Executive Committee be requested to put into operation the amendment to the enforcement act of Congress in regard to the appointment of the supervisors of registration in each voting precinct of their respective counties.

Third.—That the delegates appointed to the Baltimore Convention, to meet on the 9th of July next, be instructed to vote for the ratification of the nomination of Greeley and Brown, as candidates for President and Vice President of the United States in the ensuing election.

Fourth.—We endorse the Cincinnati platform of political principles, and the platform of principles adopted by the reform Republican party in their convention of May 22, 1872, at Little Rock.

Fifth.—That it would be unwise and inexpedient for the Democratic party to nominate a State ticket for the ensuing election, and we declare against it.

Sixth.—That the State Democratic Central Executive Committee be and hereby is authorized to act with like committees of all reform Republican organizations in this State opposed to the present administration in the conduct of the ensuing canvass.

Seventh.—We earnestly urge the organization of the conservation of the Democratic party in all election districts and in all counties, and the issuing of any honorable means to secure the election of conservative men to the next General Assembly, and that a cordial invitation be extended to all persons opposed to the present State administration to unite ourselves to oppose the election of all independent candidates for any of said offices running against the regular nominees.

Arkansas Liberal Republican Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, June 21.—The Liberal Republican State Convention adjourned last night, after the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the question of nominations for State and electoral tickets be referred to the State Central Executive Committee, with full power to nominate, to receive resignations and fill vacancies, and that they be authorized and instructed on or before the first day of October next to assent and concur in the arrangement of the Presidential electoral ticket, so as to unite the votes of all the supporters of the nominations of Greeley and Brown. Seven members present, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum of the committee.

Resolved, further, That the Central Committee be instructed, in presenting any nominations, to consider, first of all, the success of the cause, but in all cases absolutely to require of the nominees, without references to questions of previous political affiliation, of race, creed or antecedents, the Jeffersonian qualifications of honesty and capacity.

Charles Francis Adams Bidding for the Baltimore Nomination.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

GENEVA, June 21.—In an interview to-day with the *World* correspondent, Hon. Charles Francis Adams said: I adhere to the principles laid down by the Cincinnati Convention, and would accept the Baltimore nomination if the platform is good and the offer spontaneous, but will never be "wire pulled" into place. I am deeply concerned for States rights in the future.

Nebraska Democratic Convention.

LINCOLN, June 21.—The Democratic State Convention met here to-day. Resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing the Cincinnati platform, and the delegates to Baltimore were instructed to vote as a unit for Greeley and Brown. The greatest harmony prevailed, and the Convention adjourned amid great enthusiasm.

The Shelby County Tennessee Democratic Convention.

MEMPHIS, June 21.—The Shelby County Democratic Convention, which has been in session since yesterday, nominated Samuel P. Walker for Chancellor, W. J. P. Doyle for Sheriff, and Achilles Woodward for County Trustee.

Louisiana Republican Conventions.

BATON ROUGE, LA., June 21.—Both conventions appointed committees of conference. The Packardites exact of the Pinchbackers that they shall endorse Grant and Wilson and repudiate Greeley and Brown. They will probably nominate to-morrow.

Ohio Democratic Congressional Convention.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The Democratic Convention of the Fourteenth District at Mansfield to-day nominated John Berry, of Wyandotte county, for Congress, after sixty ballots and a two days' session.

Speech by Senator Trumbull at Jamestown, N. Y.

JAMESTOWN, June 21.—Jones' Hall was packed with people to-night, and hundreds were unable to get in. Hon. Lyman Trumbull, on his way west, addressed the large gathering. He spoke with great ability on the issues of the campaign.

FOREIGN.

The Geneva Arbitration.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.

Crisis Approaching.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

SWITZERLAND.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

GENEVA, June 21.—The representatives of Great Britain before the tribunal have gone to Chamoix, where they will stay until to-morrow. The Americans have not left for Paris, as they intended doing, but remain in this city. It is believed that the reason for this change in the programme is that supplementary articles to the treaty, upon a totally new basis from the one submitted by Granville, are now the subject of negotiation. The chances for a satisfactory issue are believed to be increasing.

FRANCE.

A CRISIS APPROACHING.

PARIS, June 21.—Political affairs are apparently approaching a crisis. The interview yesterday between delegates of the Right and Thiers leads to a complete rupture between that portion of the Assembly and the Executive. The members of the Right, to the number of three hundred and fifty, have since held a meeting, at which speeches were made expressive of great irritation at the attitude of the Chief Executive, particularly as it was thought he would rely entirely for support to his administration on the party of the Left.

During the session of the Assembly to-day the delegates of the Right summoned Thiers to the Committee of Conference and the Committee room.

The members of the ministry all tendered their resignations to Thiers before his interview with the delegates of the Right, but they were all persuaded by the President to withdraw their resignations to-day, with the single exception of M. Lorey, the head of the Department of Public Works, to whom it appears the Right have offered inducements to persist in his determination. The delegates of the Left in the meantime are quiet spectators of the expected crisis in public affairs, but maintain an observant attitude.

THE EVACUATION QUESTION.

It appears that the counter proposals of France to Germany in the matter of an early payment of the idemnity to the latter were not, as has been reported, despatched to Berlin yesterday morning; but, nevertheless, a favorable solution of the negotiations between the two powers for the anticipation of payment and gradual relief of French soil from armed occupation is expected on terms much the same as already stated.

REPRIEVED.

Marguerite Dixblane, who was sentenced to death for the murder of her mistress, has been reprieved.

GREAT BRITAIN.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

LONDON, June 21.—There was a collision last night on the Great Western Railroad between a freight train and a gravel train with laborers. One of the men was killed and several others seriously injured.

AQUATIC.

It is now stated that E. S. Smith, of the Atalanta boat club, lost both heats of the Henley sculling match yesterday, instead of one, as was at first supposed, and that he had been declared out of the race.

AN EXPLANATION.

LONDON, June 21.—The following will explain the position of Smith, of the Atalantas, in the contest at Henley for the Diamond sculls. Smith rowed in both heats on Thursday, winning the second, but being last in the sixth. In order to save the crew from defeat, he was discntitled to row in the final heat, which was rowed to-day, and was won by Knollys. There were ten competitors in the contest for the sculls, and until the conclusion of the sixth heat the American seemed to have an excellent chance for victory.

WEST INDIES.

EXECUTIONS.

HAVANA, June 17.—General Tucian and Captain Verona were executed on the 15th at Puerto Principe.

INSURGENT COURIER CAPTURED.

An insurgent letter carrier, while conveying dispatches from President Cespedes, was captured by Spanish troops. On his person was a letter from Cespedes to Gen. Modesto Diaz, ordering the General to concentrate his forces for the purpose of aiding in a grand movement in the direction of Holguin.

SURRENDER OF INSURGENTS.

The insurgent chief Pepieto Gonzales, and fifty men, armed with Remington rifles, surrendered to the Spanish forces at Las Timas.

THE STEAMER FANNIE.

It is reported that the steamer Fannie landed her cargo and men in safety at Cayo Romano, and then steamed toward Nassau, and that the insurgents carried her cargo to the main land. The report requires confirmation.

CANADA.

BANQUET TO LORD LISGAR.

MONTREAL, CAN., June 21.—The banquet given to Lord Lisgar last night was a splendid affair, and was attended by persons of distinction from all parts of the Dominion. The chair was taken by Sir Hugh Allan. The American Consul General, Dart, and Mr. Lawrence, of Rhode Island, ex-Minister of the United States, were among the guests.

SPAIN.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE.

MADRID, June 21.—It is reported that the Spanish ministry have declared in favor of a separation of the Church and State in Spain.

ST. LOUIS.

Legislative Proceedings.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—The Lower House of the Legislature yesterday passed a bill amending the present law so that the additional Presidential electors allowed by the new Apportionment Act of Congress can be elected by the State at large. The Senate referred this bill to a committee. There is almost a dead-lock between the Senate and the House on this matter, the former desiring to redistrict the State in the regular way, while the latter wish simply to amend the present law by simply providing for the election of electors at large.

The impeachment trial of Judge Lucas progresses slowly in the Senate.

WHEELING.

Island Stove Works Burned.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 21.—About nine and a-half o'clock this evening a destructive fire broke out on the island, in the extensive stove works known as the Island Stove Works, reducing the whole building to ashes. The total loss is about $35,000. The pattern rooms, in which were a complete set of patterns, costing $26,000, were all lost. The fire originated by sparks from the cupola. Rebuilding will commence at once, and it is expected to be in full force again inside of sixty days.

PORT JARVIS.

Failure of an Attempted Strike.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., June 21.—Some emissaries of the eight hour men in New York attempted last night to get up a strike in the Susquehanna shops, where about one thousand men are employed. A few Jerseymen favored the effort, but the whole affair was dropped by the men, and the agents left, disgusted with their ill success.

ALBANY.

Strikers Resuming Work.

ALBANY, June 21.—One hundred of the West Albany car shop strikers have resumed work under the ten hour system. About a thousand men still remain out. A large force of workmen has been brought down from Schenectady, and it is said all the force that is necessary is at work at West Albany.

—Eli Frederic Fory, a Marshal of France, died on Thursday, aged sixty-eight years.

THE CAPITAL.

The Indirect Claims.

SYNOPSIS OF LATE DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1872.

THE INDIRECT CLAIMS.

It is reported and believed here that the arbitrators have arrived at the opinion that indirect claims are not subjects for award in money damages, it is understood that in view of this declaration the American agent and counsel will not press further claims of that character.

From the latest reliable information received here there is no reason to believe, as stated in a recent Geneva telegram, that supplementary articles to the treaty of Washington on a totally new basis from the ones submitted by Earl Granville are now the subject of negotiations between the British and American Governments. On the contrary, there is truth in the allegation in some quarters at Geneva that at the next meeting of the arbitrators an announcement will be made that the question of indirect damages is settled. There is the best reason for the belief that at their brief session on the 16th instant the arbitrators decided that such claims cannot properly come before them, and they must therefore be excluded. On this announcement being formally made on the 26th instant, it is not apprehended that there will be any further difficulty in proceeding with the business of the treaty. From the commencement of the controversy, ever since the American statement of the case was submitted to the tribunal, the British have contended that none but direct claims were known as the Alabama claims, and that indirect losses were mentioned by the American High Commissioners not as claims, but as grievances, and were mentioned only to be withdrawn from the discussion. Our Government, on the other hand, has always contended that these claims were within the province of the tribunal, and it therefore adhered to and never contemplated their withdrawal, it being considered necessary to prevent them, in order to have a decision, and prevent them from being brought up hereafter to disturb the harmony of the two nations.

It is known that the supplemental article to the treaty of Washington was proposed in order to relieve the two nations from their antagonistic positions; but while the parties have been in correspondence regarding the amended phraseology of the article, and discussing the subject of postponement of the proceedings until the next session of Congress, the tribunal itself has come to a decision, which renders further controversy on these points unnecessary, and, in fact, has settled the questions in a manner satisfactory to the Government. A telegram from a dispatch of Secretary Fish to Minister Schenck on the 16th day of April, in which he reiterated the views previously expressed, saying, should that august tribunal decide that a State is not liable for indirect and consequential results of an accidental or intentional violation of neutral obligations, the United States will unhesitatingly accept the decision. Should it, on the other hand, decide that Great Britain is liable to this Government for such consequential results, they have that full faith in the British Government's observance of its engagements to expect a compliance with the judgment of the tribunal, which a solemn treaty between the two powers has created. Enough has been said to show that complaints and claims on the part of the United States. To the judgment of the tribunal, when pronounced, the United States will implicitly bow. They confidently expect the same submission on the part of the great nation with which they entered into such solemn obligations. Of course, Her Majesty's Government must be satisfied with the decision of the arbitrators, excluding consideration of indirect claims, and it is thought here that in consequence of this action of the tribunal an additional article to the treaty is rendered unnecessary, and will accordingly be altogether withdrawn from the controversy.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Light to fresh winds and clear and partially cloudy weather for Saturday from Tennessee to Lake Erie and the upper lakes; cloudy weather and areas of rain for the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi; clear and partially cloudy weather and northerly to westerly winds for the New England and Middle States.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Uniontown, Pa.

(Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

UNIONTOWN, PA., June 20th, 1872.

Editors Gazette:—Our Republican primary election occurred on the 15th, and the delegates elected, assembled on the 17th. Every township was represented, and there was a full turn out of the County Central Committee. G. W. K. Minor, Esq., received 58 votes and Dr. J. S. Vanvoorhis, 3 votes as nominee for Congress.

Col. John Collins 39 and William Parshall, Esq., 22 votes for delegate to the Constitutional Convention.

A. A. Devore, Esq., of Brownsville, was unanimously nominated for Assembly; Thomas R. Nevill, for Register and Recorder; D. W. Dull, for Prothonotary; John Collins, Esq., for Commissioner; J. B. Porter, for Auditor, and L. B. Gaus, for Poor House Director. Conferees were appointed to meet those from Greene county to nominate a candidate for State Senator. J. W. Minor and John Collins, Esqs., were allowed the privilege of appointing their own conferees.

The Convention then adopted resolutions endorsing Grant and Wilson, and the State ticket.

Hon. Andrew Stewart, familiarly known as "Grab" Andy, is slowly recovering from a severe sickness which confined him to his house most of the winter, and we sincerely hope that he may fully recover his wonted health.

Greeley men are very scarce, or else they are afraid to make themselves known. There was one light-colored hat in town on Monday, but hardly white enough to represent Greeleyite sentiments.

S. Y.

Notes from the Suburbs.

NOBLESTOWN, June 21, 1872.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—Our old town is only twelve miles from your smoky city, yet I do not see or read many items of news that are transpiring hereabouts. The double track on the Pan Handle Railroad is being vigorously pushed, and will be completed from your city in a few months, and when this is done we expect to take a "new departure" in energy, enterprise, and public improvements generally. We are glad to see that the public prejudice against the Pan Handle has disappearing, as it is conceded to be a *first-class* railroad, and when these improvements are completed it will show for itself. Land in this vicinity is increasing in value rapidly, and recently several farms have changed hands. If any of your smoky city denizens wish to secure for themselves beautiful sites for houses, let them take a look at the hillsides around Noblestown, and they will not fail to be suited.

The early rains have done much for this section. The late crops will be considerably below the average, but spring crops promise much better. Our fruit crops, especially apples and pears, are abundant. Wool is one of the leading products of this section, and the feeling prevails among us as farmers that the present clip ought to bring us 75 to 80 cents. The buyers seem slow in making purchases, but we hope yet to realize our prices.

The writer does not know of any Greeley men hereabouts, except some Democrats. Republicans are all sound for Grant and Wilson.

The Noblestown farm at this place is for sale by the GAZETTE

LY GAZETTE.

E GAZETTE B LDING,
th Avenue and Smith field Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
rgh, Allegheny City and Alle-ghany County.

JOSIAH KING.....H. M. LONG.
T. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1872

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION:
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. W. H. LILLEY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIInd DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, in District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 34 District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
RUDE YOUNGMYER, of Sharpsburg.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
J. S. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONERS:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS MACCONNELL, J. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, MATTHEW HOWARDS,
THOMAS EWING. THOMAS HOWARD.

BONDS Frankfort at 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113½@113¾.

THE Commissioners appointed by the Governors of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, West Virginia, Indiana, and Illinois on the improvement of the Ohio river, are to hold a meeting at the Board of Trade Rooms in Cincinnati, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 10 A. M.

THE eccentric and bibulous Wigfall of Texas, who distinguished himself at Fort Sumpter, in a blaze of sky rockets and blue lights when demanding the surrender of the fort, has come out in a fiery letter in behalf of Mr. Greeley. Mr. Wigfall was acting secession when the *Tribune* was preaching it in '61. A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind.

THE *World* is gradually coming around, although it does not find the path so easy as the *Post* of this city. It only wants to be satisfied that Mr. Greeley will appoint a free-trader as Secretary of the Treasury, and will refrain from discussing the tariff question, after his own fashion, in messages to Congress. Will such pledges satisfy the *Post*, and stimulate its enthusiasm?

THE numerous friends in this neighborhood of Vice President Colfax will be pleased to learn that he is likely to be nominated as one of the Congressmen at large in the State of Indiana; Hon. Goodlove S. Orth being the other candidate already nominated. He will add greatly to the strength of the ticket, and we are glad to know that his valuable services are not to be withheld from the country.

THE JAPANESE finance Minister, now in this country, was shown through New York City Hall a few days ago, and the system of keeping the city's accounts was explained to him in detail. No reference was made by the Controller to the books of the recreant Connolly, or to the confusing management created; neither were methods adopted by the Tammany ring to filch millions from the tax-payers hinted at.

THE DECISION arrived at by the principal railroad companies, including the Pennsylvania Central, to sell hereafter no passenger tickets at reduced rates for political meetings and State fairs, will have its effects on such gatherings this year. With the exaction of full fare, the attendance at them will drop off. The railroad companies allege that they sustained losses last year by the sale of excursion tickets. Possibly this may be the case, but indirectly we have no doubt they were the gainers. The desire to travel, to a great extent, is a cultivated taste, and cheap excursions have a great deal to do with the education of the people in that respect, especially the rural population. We do not think the regulation will be a permanent one; exceptions will gradually creep in until the old system of half and two-third fares is restored.

NEW YORK had a Constitutional Convention a few years ago, which made many amendments to the Constitution of the State, but they were all rejected by the people, except the judiciary article. The necessity of further changes being generally appreciated, the Legislature at its last session, on the recommendation of Governor Hoffman, adopted a bill providing that the Governor shall appoint thirty-two commissioners, four from each judicial district, for the purpose of proposing to the next session of the Legislature such amendments to the Constitution as seem to them to be called for. They are, however, denied the authority to amend the article, relating to the judiciary. Under this law the Governor has just made the appointment of commissioners, selecting sixteen Republicans and sixteen Democrats. It is presumed able and representative men have been selected, and it is altogether probable they will do their work more rapidly and possibly more wisely than a larger assemblage.

WE GIVE the following as a specimen of the twaddle that is daily dished up to the hungry and easily satisfied Democracy:

"If the present administration is so powerful that even after disintegration has begun, it can still muster forces enough to break down or divide the popular sentiment, and thereby secure a new lease of power, it will show one of two things: either that the knowledge of Radical rascality has not yet been made familiar to the people, or that the people have become so rascally that they like it."

If "the knowledge of Radical rascality has not yet been made familiar to the people," it is not the fault of the Democratic press, as they have constantly howled it for the past twelve years; but the poor people will not take any stock in the cry. But that is a new idea of our cotemporary, "that the people have become so rascally that they like it," viz., "Radical rascality." Yes, and it might have added that Democracy, taking a fancy to one of our chief "Radical rascals," is about invading the camp of Republicanism, and stealing therefrom "our Horace." It is indeed too bad. What a "hankering" Democrats exhibit for these "Radical rascals;" it is enough to make a Jackson Democrat weep. But the thing is contagious, and we would not be surprised to find all Democracy soon shouting for a "Radical rascal."

THE FACT that the two States of the Union, Maryland and Kentucky, that could be relied on to cast their electoral votes for a straight out Democratic candidate for President, have chosen Greeley delegates to the Baltimore gathering, emphasizes a result about which there has been very little doubt for several weeks. These delegates will possess an influence in the convention far beyond their numerical strength, as they will speak for States which the Democrats usually carry without any fusion with soreheads. If we add their vote and that of other States, which have since held conventions, to the statement of Greeley delegates published the other day in the GAZETTE, the conquering hero of the *Tribune* will march into the Democratic convention with the necessary two-thirds, and besides we are to have the Ohio and Illinois conventions next week, with their eighty-six votes certain for Greeley. The *Post* will observe its "prayers" have not been efficacious; it is a sinner against Democracy as at present understood, and we conceive we are performing a simple duty in using it to put on the sackcloth of repentance, and with bowed head and humble mien pray Fenton, Julian, Aleck. McClure, Ashley, and the *Tribune's* of New York and Chicago, for admission to the ranks of the reconstructed. "While the lash holds out," etc. You will probably be put on probation but their Republican education has made the managers merciful.

THE CINCINNATI *Commercial* is a journal not much given to friendship for any party, or anybody; on the contrary it plumes itself on its honesty, impartiality and independence on all subjects, and particularly so in political matters. In speaking of the *Press*, and its opposition or stubbornness in the pending campaign, it gives expression to the following opinions, which we are free to say have our endorsement. It says:

"There is a widespread conviction that its opposition to the Hartranft ticket grows rather out of the aspirations of its able editor to become the leader of the party than out of any personal or political repugnance to General Hartranft himself; and those who hold to this opinion are certain that the *Press* would as readily have discovered reasons for its opposition to any other individual who might have owed his nomination to the influence of Simon Cameron and his friends."

Impartial observers will take the same view, from necessity, for the conduct of Mr. Forney takes the shape of bitter denunciation of Simon Cameron, far more than high-toned manly and fair opposition to the candidates on the State ticket. Forney knows, as well as he can know anything, that neither Hartranft nor Allen was the choice of Mr. Cameron, nor had the latter anything directly or indirectly to do with their nomination; on the contrary *he vouchselled against it*, but without avail, and yet the *Press* pretends that its opposition to the State ticket is partly owing to the fact that it is supported by the friends of Mr. Cameron. Forney will never be accepted as the leader of any party in this State, as his influence is gone forever.

TRUCKLING.

The *Post* says:

"Surely we are not *yet* enslaved and given over to the one man power."

No, we presume not *yet* quite; but on and after the 10th of next month we shall see one of the best illustrations of subserviency to "the one man power" and that man a lifelong enemy, in the blind adoption by the *Post* of the "Radical" nominee of the Baltimore Convention. Of what use in Democratic journals villifying and holding men up to public scorn and contempt, merely on account of their political beliefs, when they become in the eyes of Democracy fairly radiant with reason, and altogether lovely upon giving evidence of treason to their party, without change of their principles? According to Democratic journals—chief among which we find our *Post*, Horace Greeley has been the "biggest villain" in America, a man utterly devoid of principle and bent on the destruction of the Republic and its institutions. Now, when these journals find that fate has decreed this same "villain" to be set before them as their candidate for the Presidency, with no expression of change of opinions on his part, he at once becomes a perfect paragon, a sage, and an honored, trusty citizen. Of what use then, we say, for Democracy to cry out against any one in the Republican ranks, when they have proved that their expressions of disapproval are suggested wholly by the fact that the person abused is not of their party? General Grant, against whom all the base and malignant slanders which calumny could devise, have been ineffectually hurled by Democratic journals, would doubtless at once become a "saint" in their eyes, if it should become apparent that he would inevitably secure the nomination for the Presidency by the Democratic party. He has been no more severely condemned and slandered than Greeley, not nearly so much nor so bitterly, yet Democracy are turned wild in their advocacy of the latter. Why is this, unless it is a direct and palpable illustration of their yielding to "the one man power?" Principles, policies, opinions are all lost sight of, and the knee is bent to one man, and he, a lifelong enemy; to base expediency, in order to secure the defeat of our hero President. After this, let not our opponents prate of their principles; they have none. Their entire stock in trade consists of the one phrase, "anything to beat Grant." Out of their own mouths they are condemned.

AT NEW YORK.

At one o'clock yesterday morning, the conclave of sore-heads and sore-hearts which assembled in New York city for the purpose of "uniting the opposition to Grant"—after five hours of useless talking, adjourned *sine die*. Thus ended the hopes of the factious leaders of the opposition, and all their bright dreams vanished. Some were for Greeley, some against him, with an if; others against him unconditionally and unalterably; some were for free-trade first, after that anybody, anything, and some, strange to tell, preferred Grant to Greeley if the choice lay between the two. As was generally expected, nothing was done but tiresome talking, and the sad meeting adjourned without a particle of significance attaching to the result. Thus faded the last hope of the Democracy to rid the field of the presence of Greeley; thus passed away forever the historic straw which intruded itself into the presence of drowning men.

What a dreadful predicament these "outs" find themselves in, what endless bickerings they engage in; what a sad dilemma is forced upon them—Greeley or nothing. On the other hand, how stately and grand is the tread of the host which stands by the flag in the hands of our soldier President? There is no jar among them, no confusion, no disappointments, no bitter cups, no resentments to quarrel over, no revenges to satisfy, all is peace, unity, harmony. We can imagine no stronger argument than the condition presented by the two opposing political armies. One is compact, strong, determined, with a history to look back to, as a promise of the future, with a prosperous country to point to, as the result of its twelve years work, with a future full of good promise and a present which is crowned with the laurels of peace, and the riches of prosperity. The other army, or armies, are torn and distracted into paltry clans, each bent on the other's destruction, with a past history which they are ashamed of, and which they seek to hide from sight, without leaders, without one single principle, with no guaranty of union in triumph, or policy, with which to conduct the affairs of government, deserters from their past principles, fighting under the single flag of "public plunder," and determined on but one thing—how best to defeat the undoubted choice of the people of the United States. Such are the two armies.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is unlike any other supreme Church Judicatory, as it meets but once every four years. Important legislation occurs on these occasions; pre-eminently so at the last one. We group together in a condensed form some things this body accomplished. The first act was to concur in the alteration of the restrictive rule to admit lay delegates, adopt the plan of 1868, and invite the laymen to seats as members. The Constitution of the Missionary Society, and in some respects all the general societies were so changed as to constitute their Boards under the supervision of the General Conference, the members of the same being appointed for four years. The Book Concern affairs were assigned to a special committee, the action of which has already been reported. Its government was completely changed, and checks were established, that will be beneficial in its future management. The agents are both new men, one a minister and the other a layman, with equal authority. The Book Agents were authorized to establish Book Depositories at New Orleans, Council Bluffs, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Kansas City, and also to establish a paper and depository at Denver, Colorado, under certain restrictions. A new Magazine to be published at Boston, was approved, provided the Book Concern shall be guaranteed against loss in its publication. The support of the Bishops was placed directly upon the people, the Book Concern, however, supplying any deficiency that might arise in their support. Heretofore their support came wholly from the latter. The new Bishops were required to fix their residences in certain districts specified, the choice of places being by senority. Provision was made for Judicial Conferences, for the trial of Appeals from Annual Conferences. District Conferences were authorized, to be composed of traveling and local preachers, exhorters, and Sunday School Superintendents. The work of this body is chiefly for the benefit of local preachers. During the Centenary of Methodism a large sum was contributed to form an Educational Fund. This Board has been thoroughly organized, and Rev. Dr. E. O. Haven chosen Corresponding Secretary. Rules of a more stringent character were enacted on sinful amusements. Provision has been made to observe the National Centennial of 1876. A Form of Deeds were ordered. The ratio of ministerial representation was reduced from one for every thirty members, of an Annual Conference, to one for every forty-five. Important changes in the boundaries of several Conferences, and the election of new Fraternal delegates to the different Ecclesiastical bodies, never done before in some instances. Other important acts were passed, which we are unable to notice for want of space.

Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, it is said, holds that it ought to be made a future condition for electing all future Popes that they should have lived at least four years in the United States.

The sixty-eighth annual meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed (Dutch) Church of America commenced in Brooklyn, June 5th. Immediately after the roll was perfected, the election of officers took place, resulting in the choice of Rev. Dr. J. Elmendoyf, President, and Dr. Peltz, Assessor, with four clerks. In the evening the synodical sermon was preached by the retiring President, Rev. W. J. R. Taylor, D.D., from the text: Eph. 2:19-22. The doctor discussed the following points: The building of the Church; its foundations; the corner stone; its materials; its framing together and its design. The morning and afternoon of the second day was chiefly occupied preparing for business, by the selection of Standing Committees, receiving reports of Special Committees, embracing reports of Theological Seminary, Revision of the Constitution, Revision of the Liturgy, and receing memorials, and reports, and referring them to their appropriate committees. The afternoon closed with a sermon and the administration of the Lord's Supper. Most of the third day was taken up with the discussion of the report of the vacant Professorship of Didactic and Polemic Theology, withouttinal action, and the addresses of fraternal delegates, which also occupied part of the fourth day. The proceedings of this venerable body are reported in minute detail in that sterling paper *The Christian Intelligencer*, from which we learn the above.

It is gratifying to note that a series of morning Prayer and Conference Meetings were held in the Shawmunt Avenue Church, Boston, in connection with the anniversaries of the Universalist body, which it was stated, were seasons every way precious to heart and soul. At the annual meeting of the Trustees of Tufts college, a Festival was held at Fanueil Hall. One of the toasts was: "Eternal Punishment: the open question of the time in England, Germany, Holland, and America, and no longer a test of orthodoxy or of piety."

Numerous petitions were sent to the Methodist General Conference at Brooklyn, against secret societies, which were referred to the Committee on the State of the Church. The *Christian Union* (Beecher's paper) says as the Methodist ministry are perhaps, more involved in Free Masonry than those of any other denomination—perhaps it knows—a clear and decided utterance was called for. The report of the Committee on this *delicate* subject, adopted by the General Conference, declared that while the views of those conscientiously opposed to secret societies should be respected, they did not feel at liberty to denounce an order or society of which most of them knew so little. Conceding the right of members and ministers to attach themselves to such societies, that are not irreligious or immoral in tendency, they should not, however, allow any outside association to conflict with their strictly religious obligations. It further counselled ministers and members not to join any association likely to be an occasion of offense to any, or hinder their own usefulness in the work to which they are called.

The "Ministerial Obituary for 1871-72," appended to the Presbyterian General Assembly's Narrative of the State of Religion, gives a record of seventy-four names. The average age of sixty-three was about sixty-five years. This is remarkable, and is food for thought.

That noble Christian charity, the new Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, will be formally opened for the reception of patients the first day of July. The number of patients for the present is limited to fifty.

LETTER FROM WILLIAMSPORT.

Williamsport—Its Location—Lumbering and Manufacturing Interests—Beautiful Residences—Circuit and District Courts—Dickinson Seminary—Court Officials—The Ladies.

Williamsport is admirably located on a plateau, extending miles along the West Branch, while the opposite shore is to some extent bluff, with here and there a dent in the mountain range. With the exception of the old part of the town which is of limited area, it is rather compact built, especially where most of the stores are located. Most of the residences are built on large lots, with gardens surrounding them, many of the gardens teeming with luscious fruit and fragrant flowers. Few of the grand cities of our country can boast of more beautiful dwellings of modern finish, though, perhaps not so costly. Every form of architecture prevails, seemingly as if each builder was seeking to outvie his neighbor. There seems to be a feeling in the community, generally, to possess a homestead, instead of leasing one, and thus the city is rapidly extending its area.

It being the grand highway from the East to Western New York, Niagara Falls, and points in the Northwest, the tide of travel is large, and rapidly increasing. The gossipy-papers in *Scribner's Monthly*, on "Traveling by Telegraph," give a good idea of the route from Baltimore to Niagara Falls. Pittsburghers interest is increased from the fact, that one of its city officers, S. Lutz, Esq., the genial and courteous Auditor of the Company, was formerly a resident of Pittsburgh. Many of the passengers on this highway of travel, stop at this point, to enjoy its beautiful scenery and quaff its pure bracing air. The spacious "Herdic House," with its park of walks, grass and shade trees, makes it still more desirable to "lay over" for rest and comfort.

This city has its chief interest in the lumber trade and manufacturing facilities, and these, like coal and iron in Pittsburgh, go far towards making its wealth and greatness. Few persons can imagine the extent of the lumber interest, in all its ramifications, without seeing for themselves. A vast amount of capital is centered at this point, necessarily, to carry forward the gigantic operations involved in the trade. Visitors are impressed with the taste and beauty of the public edifices, churches, halls, &c. The Court House, and even the jail, are models of beauty and convenience, for the purposes they are erected.

Dickinson Seminary, under the care of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is located on the edge of the city. It is a large edifice, with a campus of several acres. This institution many years ago was presided over by Dr. Bowman, recently elevated to the Episcopacy, and under his admirable management prospered greatly. The Commencement exercises are now in progress. Among the distinguished visitors and orators we observe the Rev. Dr. Newman, Chaplain to the United States Senate.

Unusual activity prevails in the city in consequence of the session of the Circuit and District United States Courts, which attracts a large number of people. With a view to accommodate the growing business of these courts, the court-house has been remodelled, and a cosy room prepared in the rear of the main room where Judge McKennan presides. Judge McCandless occupies his old place, and looks as he is, every whit the gentleman and jurist. The health of the judge seems to be better than formerly, enabling him to conduct the responsible position he holds with honor and credit to himself and the Government. Judge McKennan fills his position with marked satisfaction, and is evidently a favorite with the legal profession.

The new law of Congress appointing the same person juror once in three years, does not bring as many Pittsburghers together as formerly. We notice among the grand jurors from Allegheny county, H. L. Bollman, W. A. Robinson, George Shiras, Jr., W. H. Kincaid, Thomas M. Gillespie, John Murray, and John D. Fleming. Thomas M. McKennan, Frank Hassan, Daniel F. Patterson, of Washington county; H. R. Moore, of Beaver; T. J. Weddell, of Westmoreland, and M. C. Trout, Sharon, Pa. Mr. Bollman was appointed Foreman of the Grand Jury. The following from Allegheny county are on the Traverse Jury: Gen. T. A. Rowley, Algernon S. Bell, John S. Murray, G. F. Wright, D. Fitzsimons, Alex. Tindle, J. W. Milligan, R. B. Carnaham, James Ritchie, and S. B. Thompson.

Since the appointment of Judge McKennan to the Circuit Court, Mr. S. C. McCandless has become chief Clerk of the District Court, who is assisted by Mr. Lindsay. Mr. Hepburn McClure is Clerk of the Circuit Court. Mr. McCandless is quite a favorite, and fills his position well, being careful, industrious and methodical. Marshal Murdoch is an excellent officer, attentive to his duties, and courteous and gentlemanly in his bearing. He is eminently worthy of his position. Col. John Hall, the Deputy Marshal, like his chief, is genial and affable in his manners, and performs the duties well and satisfactorily. Mr. Swoope, District Attorney, is worthy of the meed of praise so universally conceded to him. He is excellently well assisted in his duties by the Assistant District Attorney, A. A. Adams, Esq.

Among the fair ones at the Herdic House, we noticed Mrs. Judge McCandless, Mrs. Algernon S. Bell, Mrs. S. C. McCandless and Mrs. H. L. Bollman, whose society charms any circle they grace. WILL.

MR. NASBY'S CONFERENCE.

He Desires to Fix Things in Indiana—The Liberal and Democratic Differences—A Melancholy Failure.

CONFEDERATE X ROADS,
(wich is in the State uv Kentucky.)
Joon 8, 1872

I wuz invited to go to a county in Southern Indiane, in wich I had some friends, and assist in fixin the coalishun betwixt the Democracy and the Liberal Republikins, that they mite march to victory without question. I didn't like to leave the Corners. The spring time he come agin gentle, Annah, and it is pleasant here. The trees is out in blossom, the little birds is liftin up their voices harmoniously, the weather is warm enuf to go barefooted, and the stoop in front of Bascom's is never so pleasant to sleep upon ez now. The warmth disposes yoo to slumber, and the flies ain't come yet to murder it. Likker never tastes ez well in Kentucky ez in Joon. But wen did I hesitate to go where dooty calls? I went.

The county hez alluz been Republikin; that is, Republikin by perhaps two hundred majority; just enuff to let our people git a sip at the promised land without ever entering it. The Liberal movement took so well there that it become a certain thing that ef the Democrisy and the Republikin leaders could only pull together, triumph wuz ashoored. But, I thought to myself, this can't possibly be. It will go well enuff till they come to makin a platform, and then they'll split into fragments. There is too hefty a difference atween the Ingeany Dimocrat and Republikin—a difference based on principles—to admit uv a hope that they kin ever pull too together. But I determined to do my best and smoothe things so ez to make agreement ez easy ez possible.

I advised, to wunst, that an informal consultashun be held, and that six representative men from the Dimocratic party, and six from the Republikin party who had gone over to Greeley, should be appointed, and empowered to fix everything connected with the campane. The caucus wuz held, and the following wuz them az wuz appointed to arrange the detale:

Democrats—Smith, Brown, O'Shaughnessy, Peters and Blodgett.

Liberal Republikins—Jones, Thompson, Adams, Dodder, Potter and Muggins.

These gentlemen met the same afternoon uv their appointment, and I acted as a sort uv umpire, that there might be order and system observed.

Mr. Smith, Dem., remarked that the fust thing in order would be to fix the platform uv principles in such a way that both wings uv the new party cood stand onto it. Without a platform to stand onto, no Democrat cood go into any campane with any feelin uv safety. He wood propose the discussion of the different ishoos before the people. It would be necessary, uv course, to whittle down in one spot, and swell out in another, to git the principles adapted to the slitely diverse ideas uv men who hadn't kept step together, ez it were, and he wood sejest that Yooniversal Amnesty be first discust.

"Now" sez I to myself, "the first installment uv trouble is onto us." But it wuzn't.

The other eleven had bin yawnin fearfully doorin this orashun, but they each choked off their respective yawns long enuff to exclaim in korus;

"O, blarst Yooniversal Amnesty! There ain't no doubt but we shel all agree on that pint! Go on!"

I wuz delitted to see them ruff pints got over so easy.

"What shel we do with the suffrage question?" asked Mr. Smith.

"Blarst the suffrage question!" exclaimed the eleven with one voice. "We shel hev no trouble with that!"

"The tariff—"

"D—n the tariff!" shreeked the sturdy eleven, "there can't possibly be any trouble about the tariff, nor will there be any difference uv opinyun regardin Nashnel banks, Civil Servis, Revenoo, or anything else. We shel agree on all uv that. Pass it."

"Thank Heaven," I thot, "they see the necessity of success, and are tractable. There aint nothin else that kin make trouble."

They all yawned terribly. There was an anxious silence fur about a minut, which Mr. Peters (Dem.) finally busted.

"Wat we want to know," sed he, "is who shel we nominate for sheriff?"

Mr. Jones (Lib. Rep.) sed with much warmth and feelin, that his friends had urged him to accept that place and he hed, after much solissitashun consented to take it.

Mr. Peters remarkt in a sarcastic tone that Mr. Jones hed bin, if we could tak his word for it, solissited by his friends uv the Republikin party to take that position for ten years, but ez his friends wuz composed principally uv hisself, his father, one son and a brother-in-law, he hed never took it very much. He wood see the colishen in Tophet afore he wood consent to see it made the vehicle for carryin played out Ablishnists. "I'll never consent," sed Mr. Peters excitedly, "to see the best offis in the county filled by a rotten, decayed renegade. I want that offis myself."

Inmejitly Mr. Jones and Mr. Peters were settlin their personal differences on the floor, in the manner for wich Southern Injeany is celebrated.

Mr. Thompson, (Lib. Rep.) sed the majic word "Auditor!" Inmejitly Mr. Brown (Dem.) sed that that place he hed considered hizzen; to which Mr. Thompson replied that Mr. Brown wuz only in this movement becoz the regler Dimocrisy wood never nominate him fur nothin.

"That place," sed Mr. Thompson, "is so pekooleurly adapted to my abilities, that I nes——"

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Brown wuz, in less than a second, rolling the floor in a bear hug; each frantically endeavoring to possess hisself uv the other's left eye and right arm.

Mr. McCloskey (Dem.) and Mr. Adams (Lib. Rep.) got into an argyment on the floor ez to which shood be nominated for Recorder; the Treasurership furnisht Mr. O'Shaugnessy (Dem.) and Mr. Dodder (Lib. Rep.) an occasion for a set-to. Mr. Smith (Dem.) and Mr. Potter (Lib. Rep.) altercated concernin a seat in the Legislacher; and over the county clerkship Mr. Blodgett (Dem.) and Mr. Muggins (Lib. Rep.) partook of each other's ears and tasted each other's gore. They were all on the floor rollin in each other's arms to wonst; the air uv the room being thick meanwhile with the groans and oaths uv the gentle combatants.

I didn't know at the time how the matter resulted, for an injuny free tite lasts an hour, and I hedn't the time to stay. But the whole thing went up. They all hankered to the Brigadeers, wich in politics, ez in military life, can't be. Each man wuz in the movement to promote hisself, and ef he coodent get what he yearned for he preferred to bust the movement. And it was bustid accordin.

I coodent help thinkin on my way home that no matter how kind and consiliatory the average Liberal Republican and Democrat may be in the matter uv principles and platform, they are fearfully and dreadfully in earnest when it comes to nominashens. I don't know what shockt me most, their apathy at the beginnin uv the meetin, or their fiery zeal at its endin. Politics is queer. PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
(Wich wuz Postmaster.)

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. R. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

Sickness of Forty Years' Duration Cured.

The cure related below is one of a very remarkable kind, on account of its long duration, and is well worthy of the attention of all those who may be afflicted with chronic disease of any kind, showing clearly that all such cases can be cured. It is that of Jacob Wagner, a respectable farmer, aged 63 years, of New Sewickley township, who has been in gradually failing health for a period of about forty years. The disease manifested itself by a continued cough and a wasting state of health, which, about the beginning of last October, culminated in an attack which showed that the lungs were becoming seriously affected. Mr. Wagner, in this state of his case, applied to Dr. Keyser, of this city, who by a system of medicine of a restorative kind, has completely cured him and restored him to a state of health to which he has been a stranger for many long and weary years. His cure is thorough and complete, and evinces an amount of skill and perseverance in the treatment of such cases, by Dr. Keyser, which is rarely if ever attained in a life time. The cure was chiefly effected by Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, and is another of the many instances of the wonderful restorative power of that medicine, in the cure of every disease of long standing, especially those in which the pulmonary organs and the blood are deteriorated.

Dr. Keyser's office is at 167 Liberty street, in the rear of his Drug Store, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday's at night. A treatise on Lung Diseases sent wherever it is wanted.

WHAT THE WEAK NEED.

Why do the debilitated and feeble dread the summer? It is because heat is an exhausting element, and they are not in a condition to bear the new drain upon their languid systems, which they think must necessarily commence with the warm weather. But cannot this evil be obviated? Most indubitably it can. What these weaklings need—in fact, what nine-tenths of us need at this season—is an accession of physical vigor, and this desideratum can be secured, with absolute certainty, by a course of the mightiest, yet mildest, of all vegetable tonics, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Thousands of men of business, mechanics, professional men, break down, partially or wholly, under their summer labors, simply because they have neglected to reinforce the powers of nature in this way. To persons who use the celebrated invigorant and corrective regularly in hot weather, the exhaustion which excessive heat is apt to produce under other circumstances is unknown. They are not troubled with nausea, their appetites are good, their digestion excellent, and their habit of body all that can be desired. This for twenty years has been the uniform testimony of all who have taken the Bitters as a summer tonic and alterative. Its efficacy is due to the rare and scrupulous teachings of experimental science, with which its medicinal ingredients have been culled from the vegetable kingdom, the admirable proportions in which they are combined and the unequalled purity of its stimulative basis.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S
LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S
LAVIELL'S LAVIELL'S

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT REMEDY,

The finest and best preparation known.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

3367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
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Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

Clarke's New Method
FOR
Reed Organs,
Price, $2.50.

Is so universally regarded as a STANDARD METHOD that an advertisement is only needed as a reminder. The music is so attractive that the student will retain it as a book of Organ Pieces, after finishing the instructive course.

A fine colored picture of Dolly Varden is on the titles of DOLLY VARDEN Song, DOLLY VARDEN Galop, DOLLY VARDEN Schottische, and DOLLY VARDEN Waltz. Each piece 50 cents.

EATON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE CORNET,
Price $1.50.

Is now in Season. All who wish to make a noise in the world may easily do so with this book. It is the perfection of this fascinating instrument, with the aid of this excellent Method.

Gems of German Song. Gems of Sacred Song. Gems of Scottish Song. Wreath of Gems.

The above collections of Vocal Gems contain each 200 to 250 pages full of the choicest German, Scottish, Sacred or Miscellaneous songs. Very valuable and very moderate in price. $2.50 in Boards; $3.00 in Cloth; $4.00 in Gilt.

The above books and pieces sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail prices.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
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A CARD.

During the latter part of June the Hoffman Farm (110 acres), at Noblestown, on Pan Handle Railroad, will be subdivided and offered to the public in tracts of one to ten acres.

Prices low and terms easy.

LEE & MARSHALL, 187 Liberty street.
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H. J. LYNCH

is offering great bargains in

Lace Curtains,
Lace Sacques,
Lace Circulars and
Lace Point Shawls,
MARSEILLES AND HONEY COMB QUILTS,
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Importer and Retail Dealer in
Fine Stationery,
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Parti- and Business
Card Engraving,
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Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
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Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.

PARLOR MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.
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REIHLE BROS.,

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Makers of the celebrated Shock House Scale for Farmers; Wrot. Iron Lever R. R. Track Scales; Compound Parallel Crane Beam; Heavy Rolling Mill Scale; Testing Machines of any capacity, of remarkable accuracy All work warranted. mh26:n8i-TTHS

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BARGAINS
IN
THIN GOODS
AT
BOGGS & BUHL'S.

Received on Last Evening's Express,
2,000 YARDS
Real Silk Stripe Grenadines,
AT 20 CENTS.
Same as are Selling Everywhere at 25c.

Fine Black Hernanis.

WHITE VICTORIA LAWNS
FOR SUITS.
From 18 3-4 to 50 cents Per Yard.

New Japanese Silks.

NEW FRENCH STRIPE SILKS.

Ladies' Suits,
RECEIVED DAILY.
HOSIERY, BUSTLES, HOOP SKIRTS, GLOVES, LADIES' SCARFS, IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

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KID GLOVES.

EXTRA BARGAINS AT
HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL.
OPENED TO-DAY.
50 Doz. Undressed Kids,
AT 55 CENTS PER PAIR.

FIFTY DOZEN
ONE BUTTON REAL KID,
AT $1.00 PER PAIR.

FIFTY DOZEN
One Button Seamless Real Kid,
AT $1.25 PER PAIR.

FIFTY DOZEN
Two Button Real Kid,
AT $1.50 PER PAIR.

ONE LOT ON COUNTER,
Slightly Soiled, at 75c. Per Pair.

ALSO, A GOOD

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest;

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Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

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CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

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Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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Buy and sell all kinds of

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On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 21, 1872.

The intense heat of to-day has almost wilted money operations as well as some other matters. There is no pressure for loans, and the bank managers have but little to attend to outside of their regular routine. The report is that the volume of deposits is steadily increasing at most all the banking institutions, and that the difficulty to keep up the lines of discount with unexceptionable paper becomes greater every day. The Bank of England having reduced its rate of interest ½ cent lower, the rate being now but three per cent., will cause but little demand from foreign debtors for what is coming to them from this side. Therefore money lenders are considering with considerable anxiety what the future has in store for them in the shape of interest for their capital.

The strikes among the operators in the eastern cities is causing some little cessation in the way of improvements, and this will also go towards increasing the amount of unemployed capital. So, by the first of July, it is thought money will be unusually cheap and plenty, and that for the balance of the year there will be a sufficiency at fair rates for all legitimate purposes of trade.

In stocks there is but little doing of interest to the public. A morning cotemporary, referring to the report from Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., the Philadelphia monetary correspondents of this paper, says: "We hear of some movement in Allegheny Valley 7-30s, which are quoted at 98½ to 98¾. On examination of the official record of the transactions at the board, we find these rates are 'washed' up by small sales. Pimp a round lot on the board, and the best bids are from 1¼ to 2 per cent. under the market. We hear the predictions from parti s prominent in the interest of the road that the bonds will sell at par before the coupon comes off; but against this we put the fact that 97¾ is the best bid to-day."

The gentlemen referred to are among the most authentic of the Philadelphia bankers, and their reports are actual sales. The Allegheny Valley 7-30 bonds are worth par, and were it not for some officious persons, who would be willing to sink improvements like the Valley road, that are bringing untold wealth to this city, to make a penny, Allegheny Valley 7-30s would have brought par long ago. Those persons will find that they might as well fight the wind. The securities cannot help becoming before long the favorite investment in the shape of bonds and stocks in both this and the Philadelphia market.

Geo. H. Hill & Co., brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.
Bonds—1881	119¼
5-20—1862	114½
" 1864	114½
" 1865	114¾
" 1865 new	116¾
" 1867	117¼
" 1868	117
10-40s	114½
Currency 6's	113¾
Gold	
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97¾
Erie	53¾
Harlem	115¼
Fort Wayne	95¾
Rock Island	110¾
Wabash	75¼
Union Pacific	38¼
Ohio & Mississippi	45
Pacific Mail	68¾
West Union Telegraph	74½
Adams Express	97
American Express	73¼
U. S. Express	86¼
Wells, Fargo	90¼

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Friday.
Penna. Central	59⅝
Penna. Allotments	59½
Reading R. R.	61⅜
Camden & Amboy	124¾
Lehigh Navigation	74½
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	34¾
Central Transportation	48¼
Empire Transportation	55
Union Transportation	80
Pittsburgh City 5's	77
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	98
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60
Philadelphia & Erie	27¾

NEW YORK, June 21, 1872.

Gold dull and steady at 113¾@113⅝. Loans 2 to 4 for carrying. Clearances $40,000,000. Governments quiet. On the Stock Exchange Erie was the chief feature, ranging from 51¾ to 53¾, with the latest transactions at 52⅝. The rest of the list was dull and strong, with an advance of ¼ from the opening prices. Money easy at 3 to 5. State bonds firm for Tennessee; weak for new South Carolina. The balance was dull and steady. The Michigan Central has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. payable July 5. Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 119¾; 5-20's '62, 113¾; do '64, 113⅝; do '65, 114⅝; do new do, 116⅜; do '67, 117⅜; do '68, 117¼; 10-40's, 114⅛. Currency 6's, 112⅜. New 5's, 112¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Mississippi, 97¾; old Tennessee, 73¾; new do, 73¾; new Virginia, 50; old do, 44; old North Carolina, 32¾; new do, 21.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 74¾; Quicksilver, 40; Adams Express, 97; Wells, Fargo & Co., 90½; American Merchants' Union, 73½; United States, 86½; Pacific Mail, 69¼; New York Central, 97¾; Erie, 53¾; do pref'd, 78; Harlem, 115; do pref'd, 125; Michigan Central, 119½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91; Northwestern, 71¾; do preferred, 90; Rock Island, 110¾; New Jersey Central, 109¼; St. Paul, 53; do preferred, 77¼; Wabash, 75¼; do preferred, 85; Fort Wayne, 95¾; Terre Haute, 20; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 118; do preferred, 116; Ohio & Mississippi, 45; C. C. & C., 94¾; Burlington & Quincy, 130; Lake Shore, 95¾; Panama, 34½; Illinois Central, 136; Union Pacific, 38; Central Pacific Bonds, 104½; Union, 93½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 107.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 21, 1872.

ASHES.—Common Soda Ash, 4¾@5c; Refined, 5¾@6c; Nitrate Soda, 5c; Pots, 10c; Pearls, 11c.

APPLE BUTTER.—The supply is light and it is almost out of season; occasional small sales of prime to choice at 70 to 75.

BUTTER.—There is some little inquiry for strictly prime, but the market is quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at 10 to 15, according to quality and condition. The receipts of roll, as is always the case when the thermometer get up into the nineties, are small.

BROOM CORN.—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and no changes to make in the quotations; 5 to 8 cts per lb.

BEANS.—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $2,75 to $3,25 per bushel, as to quality.

CHEESE.—Is coming in more freely, but with a steady demand prices are still maintained; 11 to 12 for Dairy; 12½@13 for Factory, and 13½@14 for Goshen.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—Sales of Penn'a. at $5,50 per case.

CANNED GOODS.—The season for this kind of goods is almost over, but stocks are pretty well reduced and prices are unchanged.

COUNTRY BACON.—The arrivals have commenced to fall off, but the supply is fully up to the demand, and prices are unchanged. Shoulders, 4 to 5; clear sides, 6 to 6½; hams, 8 to 10. Country Lard, 7 to 8 cents.

CARBON OIL.—Is quiet and unchanged; 19½ to 20 cts by the car load, and 2 to 3 cts additional in smaller lots.

CEMENT.—Louisville Cement, $2.50 to $2,75 per bbl; Calcined Plaster, $4 to $4,50; Land Plaster, $3,25 to $3,50; Cleveland Lime, $2; Eastern Lime, $1,75.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peaches, 8½ to 9 for halves, 7½ to 8 for mixed, and 6 to 7 for quarters. Apples, 9 to 11 cts, as to quality. Blackberries, 13 to 15; pitted Cherries, 25 to 27 cts; unpitted, 6 to 8 cts.

EGGS.—Continue slow, and notwithstanding the receipts are by no means large, the supply is fair and prices generally are anxious to realize; sales were reported to-day at 11 cts per doz—14 may be regarded as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR.—Continues weak and as the indications are favorable for a lower range of prices buyers are disposed to hold off. We continue to quote at $5,50@6 for good to choice spring wheat, and $9,25 to $9,75 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5,75@6.

GRAIN.—Our market, like those west of us, is considerably demoralized, and withal very dull; the demand is exceedingly small, being restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, most of the retailers are well supplied, hence, as already stated, the inquiry is very meagre. There is absolutely nothing doing in Wheat, and there are no established quotations; the mills are still pretty well stocked, and they want to work up their old stock before making any contracts; however, there is very little stock here in the hands of dealers, and besides the receipts continue light. Oats very dull, and like Wheat, there is a regularness in prices at the nominal quotations; no sales below 47 to 48, and there is no money in them for dealers at these figures. Shelled Corn is also dull, but nominally unchanged; 62 to 63 on track, and 65 free in elevator—sale of one car at 62½ cash. Ear Corn is dull and nominal at 60 to 62. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1 to $1,05.

GROCERIES.—The market for buyers continues unsettled, and prices are very irregular—for the time being there are no established quotations. Private advices from the East report an easier feeling, and we understand there were some offers to sell at a slight reduction. Coffee is firm, but quiet. Syrups, especially well known brands, firm. There is a considerable stir in refined Sugars; otherwise, trade is quiet.

KEROSENE.—Standard (Hards, 13¾; A Coffee, 12½; B, 12¾; Ex C, 12¼; C Yellow and Circle C, 12¼.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 27@27½; Prime, 26@26¾; Good, 25½; Fair, 25. Roasted, pure, 29@30; lower grades, 27@28.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Porto Rico, 10¾; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 80; Prime, 75; Good, 70; Fair, 65.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 65; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 55@58; other grades, from 40@50.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8½@8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 25; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HAY.—Continues quiet and unchanged, ranging from $24 to $28 for fair to prime. The arrivals continue light, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, and some dealers could not realize cost, even at our quotations.

HEMP.—Kentucky rough at $130 per ton.

POTATOES.—Sales of old stock, by the car load, at 25 to 30 cts per bushel, and in small lots, from store, at 35 to 45 cts, as to quality and condition. New crop dull and lower; $4 to $5 per barrel.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens may be quoted at 75 to 85 cts per pair, by the coop.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 8 cts; clear rib, 8¾cts; clear, 9 cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10¾@11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 12¼; do, canvased, 12½. Lard; in tierces, 9¾; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 11¼. Mess Pork, 14½. Dried Beef, 17½. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4¼cts per lb.

SALT.—Quoted at $1,85 per barrel by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—Flax Seed may be quoted at $1,95 to $2 per bushel, and receipts continue very small.

TALLOW.—Rendered 7¼ to 8 cts.

WILLOWS.—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY.—Highwines quoted at 88 to 90 cts.

WOOL.—We have nothing special to add in this market for the past week. The greater portion of the wools now offering are the medium and course wools, which sell readily at a range of 60 to 70 cts. Fine wools are not offering yet—the growers having made up their minds to demand 70 and 71 cents, and until they get it, they do not think they will be disturbed in their pleasant anticipations for some time. We quote from a Philadelphia circular of June 20th: "The only demand for wool is from the manufacturers, who buy in small amounts for their present wants. All inducements to influence them to lay in large supplies fail; they prefer to wait the coursed of the market, feeling confident that prices will not be higher."

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 21, 1872.

Trade continues dull, and prices weak and drooping. Crude quoted at $3,80 to $3,82½. Refined, spot or seller Juen, 22¼, against 22¼ yesterday. Oil barrels unchanged; $1,83 to $1,85 for city, and $1,73 to $1,75 for country.

The shipments of refined to Baltimore, via the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore R. R., from the commencement up until date foot up 39,150b bls.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R. John Spear & Co., 213 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Rfg. Co., 759 bbls to Logan, Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger, 105 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 415 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Philadelphia.

C. C. Beggs & Co., 52 bbls to J. R. Bartlett, Boston.

Total.....2044

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN.

A. D. Miller & Co., 174 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Ralston & Waring, 156 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....330

OIL SHIPMENTS PER PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE R. R. CO.

Central Rfg. Co., 556 bbls to S. Fancher & Co., Baltimore.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Brilliant O W, acct. Lockhart	308
Cosmos O W, acct. H. McKeivy	148
Commercial O W, acct Fish Bro	296
Fairview O W, acct. Thos. King	80
Sterling O W, acct. Stevenson	450
Total	1282

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 21, 1872.

The pig iron market continues very dull, although a little stronger feeling has been developed within the past few days, under the influence of the advance from the east, where for same kinds an advance of $2@3 per ton has been established. Some of the commission men report a slightly improved demand for foundry irons, but mill irons are dull and are likely to continue so until next month, perhaps longer. In regard to the future of the market, the outlook is misty in regard to prices; though the indications at this writing are regarded favorable for a good trade.

Trade in Bar iron and nails is quiet, though fully up to what it usually is at this season of the year; no change whatever in prices.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

100 tons No 1 Forge, at Furnace	$50	00 4 mos
10 tons No. 1 Foundry, yard	$53	00 4 mos
ANTHRACITE.		
50 tons A 1 Foundry	$52	00 4 mos
40 tons B 1 Foundry	51	00 4 mos
30 tons B 1Foundry	50	00 4 mos
20 tons No 7 Foundry	53	00 4 mos
700 tons White and Molted Red Short pt		
102 tons No. 2 Foundry	52	00 4 mos
CHARCOAL.		
10 tons Extra Forge	60	00 4 mos
10 tons Extra Forge	60	00 4 mos
10 tons Extra Forge	60	00 4 mos
11 tons Extra Forge	60	00 4 mos
10 tons Extra Forge	60	00 4 mos
10 tons Extra Forge	60	00 4 mos

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace Co	9	McKnight & Co	2
Nimick & Co	20	Nimick & Co b	6
Loomis & Co	5	Carnagui C & Co	1
Total	43		

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

J. Painter & Son	3	Loomis & Co	1
Nimick & Co	1	J W Porter	3
Total	8		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 21.—Consols: money 92¼; account 92⅝. 5-20s '62, 91; 5-20s '65, 91⅞; 5-20s '67, 91⅜; 10-40s, 89¼.

FRANKFORT, June 21.—5-20s '62, 96⅝.

PARIS, June 21.—Rentes 64f 22c; specie in the Bank of France increased during the week 4,000,000f.

LIVERPOOL, June 21.—Cotton dull; middling upland 11¼@11⅝d. Red winter wheat 12s. 8d. Flour 28s. Corn 26s. 9d.@27s.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Although no alteration in values has taken place in domestics to-day, bleached sheetings in better classes have been by this time pretty generally marked down to correspond with medium and lower grades, as well as other cotton domestic goods. Brown goods are firm. Fruits remain the same as before. A certain amount of trade has taken place in woolens and piece goods, although no general understanding has been arrived at. The commission men anticipate high prices and make small sales. Flannels are in fair request. Fancy goods dull, and it is only in a few minor articles of importation that any life is displayed. The New York *Daily Bulletin* says the dry goods importations entered at the port of New York amount to $1,365,597, which is a decrease from small receipts last week; fewer goods, however, are being warehoused than might have been expected with the new tariff in view; at auction 6-4 Belgian doeskins sold for $3.4½; 6-4 Elbeuf cassimeres $3,90; 6-4 milled flowers, colors $2,50; a very large lot of worsted striped shawls for $1,70; Queen Anne shawls $2,00; fine Lama lace jackets $14,50@11,50@12; 20 inch yellow satin $1,08¾; 9 inch black gross grain ribbons $1,95.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Cotton steady; sales of 1,000 bales middling upland at 26¼c. Flour dull and lower; superfine western and State $5,35@6,15; common to good extra $6,45@7,00; good to choice $7,05@7,90; St. Louis $8,10@12,00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky active and firmer at 90c. Wheat heavy and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring afloat $1,58@1,59; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,61@1,62; amber western $1,53@1,85; winter red $1,78@1,82. Rye dull and lower; western 85@87c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy; steamer western mixed 62@63½c; sail 65@66½c; yellow 67c. Oats heavy and lower; western 47@47½c; Ohio 49@50c. Eggs steady; western 13¾@15½c. Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@9c. Molasses easier; Muscovado 30@33c. Rice firm at 9@9½c. Crude petroleum 12½@12¾c. Turpentine firm at 35¾@36c. Provisions pork dull and lower; prime mess $12,87; new $12,87. Beef quiet; hams dull at $23@26; tierce nominal. Cut meats steady; shoulders 5¼@5¾c; middles firm; long clear 7¾c. Lard unchanged; No 1 to prime steam 8¾@8¾c; kettle 9¼c. Butter dull at 10@12c. Cheese 10@13½c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 21.—Cattle receipts 817, making a total for the week of 6,603, or 566 cars, against 440 last week; market void of all life today, but few buyers in attendance, and not sufficient sales to give a character to the trade; receipts this week have been largely of grass fed cattle; prices from ¼ to ¾ off from last week's rates; sales 18 Ohio steers, 1,008 lbs, $5,50; 151 Illinois steers, 1,090 to 1,281 lbs, $5,25@5,50; 22 Illinois stockers, 937 to 1,002 lbs, $4@5,25. Sheep: receipts to-day 400; market closed weak and heavy, weekly average of prices being from $4,50 to $5,75; sales 300 Indiana clipped, 86 lbs, $4,50; 46 Indiana clipped, 94 lbs, $4,50. Hogs: receipts to-day 1,600; market steady; $4,30@4,35; no stock in the yards for sale; 230 Illinois 202 lbs, sold for $4,35.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Beeves: receipts to-day 700, completing 9,600 since Saturday, against 7,700 last week. There is not much difference in price from yesterday, only greater weakness, and several lots unsold. The supply is too great for such hot weather. Good cattle sold at 12@12½c, with a fair to fat lot at 11¾c. Sheep and lambs 3,900, making 15,700 for the week, or about the same as one week ago. Sheep unchanged, selling at 5@6½; pretty good lots 6c. Lambs lower; some common 49 lbs Kentucky selling at 7c; fair 62 lbs Kentucky at 9c; good 69 lbs Virginia 11c; extra and prime one Jersey 12c; very few choice 12¾. Hogs 32 cars to-day and 32,000 for the week, against 36,000 one week ago. Another ¼c was added to the prices; ranging from 5¾@6¼c, those of 180 lbs selling at 6c.

ALBANY, June 21.—Cattle dull and quiet at ½c to ¼c off for better grades, and ½c to ¼c off for common; the highest price realized was 17¾c for Illinois steers, averaging 1,600 lbs; range at 6¾c to 7¾c; quality not so good as last week's sales; 57¾c to 7¾c. Sheep unchanged; 6 to 6½c; receipts of lambs are heavier and of better quality; market dull with range of 10@11c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—Flour dull; superfine $6,00; choice treble $8,00. Corn quiet; mixed 64@65; white 73@74c. Oats dull; moderately active and unsettled; No. 2 mixed closed at 42¾@43c cash; 43½@43¾c July; 45¼@45½c August; rejected 38½@39c. Oats in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 29¼@30c cash, and July; rejected 27c. Bran dull and drooping; No. 2 65c. Barley quiet and dull. Whisky firm at 85c. Pork $12,35 cash; $12,45 July. Lard 8¾c cash; 8¾c July. Bulk meats quiet. Shoulders 4¾@4¾c; clear ribsides 6¼@6½c. Bacon quiet and unusually unchanged. Cattle dull; fair to choice shipping steers $3,25@6,00. Hogs firm and 5c better, ranging from $3,75 to 4,10.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 21.—Tobacco unchanged in every respect. Bagging quiet; 16½@16¾c for round lots. Cotton dull; 25¼c for middling. Flour dull; extra family $6,75. Wheat nominal. Corn: choice white 62@63c; mixed 59@61c sacked. Oats dull; prime 44@46c. Mess pork quiet at $12 cash. Bacon firm; shoulders 5½c; sides clear rib 7¾@7¾c; clear 7¾@7¾c. Bulk meats quiet. Hams: s. c. firmer at 12@12½c. Lard steady; tierce 9c; kegs 10c. Whisky firm at 85c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; low middling 24½c. Flour dull; family $7,25@7,50. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 red winter $1,65@1,70. Corn dull, 49@50c. Rye dull; No. 2 @87½c. Oats dull, 37@38c. Groceries and oils steady. Eggs dull, 12@12½. Mess pork dull and nominal; regular $12,50; city packed $14,00. Lard quiet; asking 8¾@8¾@8¾c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7¼@7¾c. Hogs firm, $4,00@4,15; receipts 825. Whisky firm, 85c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Flour very dull and nominal. Wheat dull. Corn nominal; mixed western 66@67c. Oats dull; mixed western, 45@46c. Rye firm at $1,05. Mess pork unchanged. Bacon in good jobbing demand. Sugar cured hams 13@13½c. Lard dull at 9c. Butter 15@17c. Whisky firmer at 89c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Flour dull; Wisconsin and Minnesota $7,75@9,25; Indiana and Ohio $9,00@10,00. Wheat dull and lower; red $1,90@2,00; amber $2,05. Rye nominal; 90@93c. Corn quiet; yellow 67@68c.; mixed western 65@66c. Oats lower; white 47@49c. Crude petroleum 17@17½c.; refined 22½c. Whisky 91c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 21.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined 3@4c.; amber Michigan $1,60½; No. 1 red $1,66. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 51c.; low mixed 50c.; yellow 52c.; Michigan 50½c.; white 57c. Oats a shade better; No. 1 37c.; No. 2 34@34½c. Pork and lard quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 21.—Flour dull; XX spring $6,20@7,00. Wheat dull; No. 1 $1,37; No. 2 $1,32. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 43½c. Oats No. 2 30c. Rye dull; No. 1 44c. Barley unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 21.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat dull; No. 1 red winter offered at $1,68; No. 2 $1,58. Corn firm; 51c. spot or seller July. Oats steady; sales at 33c. Refined petroleum steady and firm.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 21.—Wheat dull and 1c lower; extra $1,70; No 1 $1,65; amber $1,61@1,62. Corn firm at 48c. Oats steady at 33@34c; mixed white 39c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENN, June 21.—One car lumber, Reed Bro; 1 do do, W Anshutz & Co; 2 pkgs butter, J S Clark & Co; 4 coops chickens, Capt Hazlett; 5 rolls leather, Hartley & Co; 2 pkgs whisky, S Rodelheim; 1 bbl beans, S Ewart & Co; 2 bbls tallow, W & H Walker; 17 hides, W Mardorf; 19 sks rags, McCullough S & Co; 23 bgs wheat, Gilmore & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, June 21—59 cars coal, S M Kier & Co; 4 bbls flour, Adams & Knox; 2 bxs bacon, Carter Bros; 1 car stone, Harrison & Bro; 22 hides, Jas Callery & Co; 1 car coal, Coleman & Co; 30 bbls, Armstrong, D & Co; 1 car junk, Wm P McKinney & Son; 1 car lime, P Henderson; 1 car wheat, Marshall K & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 21.—50 bxs cheese 4 pkgs a butter, Voigt, M & Co; 1 car malt, Franenheim & Co; 1 car oats, 25 boxes cheese, Knox & Son; 100 bbls flour Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car shingles, Wm Ihl; worth; 25 bbls oil, Paine & Co; 1 bbl beans, 17 bxs cheese, Woodwort & Co; 1 box soap, 5 do candles, H F Burgman; 1 car oats, H Dunning; 73 sks rags, John Dunlap; 537 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 9 do do, H Riddle, Son & Co; 2 cars s iron, A Conway; 1 car stone, C Eberly; 70 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 49 bbls bags potatoes, H J McCracken Bro; 50 tres hams, P Seiger & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schumaker & Co; 100 do do, S Lindsay, N & Co; 100 bbls spirits, Hostetter & Smith; 100 qo flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 260 do do; D Wallace; 100 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 20 bbls spirits, Marshall Bro.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, June 21.—12 bxs butter, D L Clark; 20 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 5 do do, W H Graff & Co; 5 do do, E Moye & Co; 182 sks oats, Orr, Gilchrist & Co; 1 car corn, Wm Welsh & Co; 57 sks rags, McCullough & Smith; 4 bxs pain killer; J H Crater; 310 sks oats, Dorrington Bros; 183 do do, Bricker & Co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 600 bushels corn, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 28 bbls lard, Jas H Parker; 20 bbls do, Lockhart, Small, 35 bbls m dust; Armstrong, Bro & Co; 25 bxs soap, 10 tres hams, McCandless, Son & Co; 50 bbls bungs, A R Mills; 12 sales' Demler Bros; 109 bbls flour, S Shomaker & Co; 1 car middlings, Horace Jamison & Co; 50 tres hams, E H Myers & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING, per CARRIE BROOKS, June 21.—60 chairs, Bigken; 36 do do, N Whiting & Co; 6 tables, Close S & Co; 1 box furniture, 72 chairs, C Fairman; 100 oil bbls, B D Moore; 100 do do, Steadman; 100 do do, C H Wormcastle; 300 sks corn, McAfee & Anjer; 22 bbls ale, J C Buffum; 2 do do, H W Buffum; 4 pkgs cigars, W Miller & Co; 50 bbls whisky, Col Baigh; 10 do do, A R & Co; 42 sks oats, W G Miller; 70 oats straw, Keil & R.

PORTSMOUTH PER GRANITE STATE, June 21.—30 bdls hubs, J Loutner; 12 bdls rings, McWhinney & Co; 13 pkgs Hardware, National Tube Works; 204 bdls hoops, 647 staves, Dicky & Co; 23 e hhds, Cunningham & J; 40 pkgs furniture, H Bryan; 3 bbls eggs, J J Pettit & Co; 3 cow, 2 calves, 4 bdls, 5 coops chickens, 6 sks feed, H Gallagher; 727 oil bbls, 50 half do do, 6566 feet lumber, B D Moore.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. COMPANY, June 21.—1 car lumber, J L Brown; 1 car lumber S Side p m; 1 car lumber, Bunton & M; 20 cases tobacco, Atwell & L; 5 bxs cheese, A Dash; 130 bxs starch, Arbuckle & Co; 30 bxs starch, John Tuber; 22 bbls hams Jones & Laughlin; 12 bxs scales, Fairbank M & Co; 50 cases tobacco, Johnson Calvin; 25 half bbl fish Knox & Orr; 31 sack rags, H B McClellan; bdls paper, Pitts P Mfg Co; 100 bbls flour, Lamberton & Co; 1 car oats, Watt L & Co; 17 sack potatoes, J O'Brien; 1 car oil bbls, B D Moore; 1 car do do, C A Wormcastle; 44 sacks hair, Wm Flaccus & S; 4 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 22 pkgs eggs and butter, Head & Co.

LACOCK, HAWTHORN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country or Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper, Sheet Iron Work.

No. 87 FEDERAL STREET.

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS For sale by

J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly but steadily at this point with 3 feet 2 inches in channel last evening. Weather continues clear and hot; business dull and navigation about suspended.

The arrival since our last include the Carrie Brooks, Granite State and the towboats N. J. Bigley and John Hanna. There are quite a number of towboats *enroute* for this point; many of which will no be able to get through until there is more water.

The St. John and Thomas W. Means departed early in the day; the former had about all the freight she wanted, while the latter was flying light.

The Comet is reported hard aground at Beaver Shoals, and the Oil Valley, at last accounts, was in the same predicament at "Merriman."

The Brooks reports having met the Mary Davage at Rochester; the Ironsides at Georgetown, and Hope at Rush Run.

The Juniata, Captain C. L. Brennan, will positively depart for Cincinnati to-day, leaving at 12 o'clock. She is a large and commodious sidewheeler, and offers superior inducements to passengers.

The Brooks and Granite State departed as usual.

The George Lysle is laid up below Merriman waiting for water. There were seven towboats in sight at Yellow Creek, on Thursday evening, so we learned from pilot Potts of the Carrie Brooks.

The altercation took place between a couple of well-know steamboatmen the other day; a third party interfered, and during the contest he was pushed accidentally into the river.

The West Virginia, Capt. Peter Donaldson, is the regular independent Monongahela river packet to-day, leaving promptly at 3 P. M.

—Walter writes this to the Cincinnati *Commercial*: The John F. Tolle passed down yesterday morning without landing. She was deeply laden, and needed neither freight not coal. Being so well provided for, she probably passed up by to avoid the wharfage tax, as some other boats have done, and as it is right for any steamer to do which feels that her landing at Cairo can be of no bene fit to her. This is the first reference I have yet made to the vexed question of wharfage, because the rules which apply to our wharf are different from those of any other port, and as they are sustained by the laws which govern private property, and are right and just according to that law, talk upon the subject is useless. One thing I wish to say, however, for the benefit of Anabeatmen not already posted on the subject. Steamboatmen are not, and never have been charged wharfage when they land at the coalyard, and all the stores they may choose to lay in while lying there will not subject them to the wharfage tax.

—The Cincinnati *Chronicle*, of Wednesday, says: Captain John L. Rhodes returned from Pittsburgh yesterday, and contemplates placing the lengthened Exchange in the Cincinnati and Pittsburgh trade, making three trips a month. For the purpose she is specially adapted for the trade, and will make a superb low-water packet for some of our local trades during the low water season. We hear that Captain Honshell has secured the Exchange for the Pomeroy trade, when the water gets too low for the large packets.

—The election of officers of the Evansville Cairo & Memphis Steam Packet Company was held recently, and the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year: W. F. Nesbit, President; G. J. Grammar, Superintendent; J. S. Hopkins, Treasurer; H. M. Sweetser, Secretary. The only change from the officers of last year, was the election of Captain Jack Grammar as superintendent, in the place of Capt. Dexter, deceased.

—Following are the latest steamboat sales at St. Louis: June 15th, sale of steamer City of Cairo. Edward F. Dix sells three-fourths and John G. Prather one-fourth to Cas. G. Schultze, for total sum of $30,000. June 20th, sale of three-sixteenths steamer K. V. Kountz. Captain Van Hook sells to Charles H. Seaman for $5,625.

—Speaking of the exploded boat McDonald, the Dubuque *Herald* of Sunday says: "Thirty-Six hours between St. Louis and Dubuque is the quickest time on record. No wonder the boiler burst, with such pressure to obtain speed and make a record.

—The Carrie V. Kountz will not be lengthened until it is seen if the Mollie Moore comes up with expectations, she being the indications at this writing are regarded favorable for a good trade.

—A barge containing 10,000 bushels of coal, which was towed to St. Louis by Babbage, from the Ohio, sunk on Monday, above the St. Louis elevator. The coal may possibly be taken out and the barge raised when the water falls several feet.

—The Eagle on her way to Louisville with 10 barges of coal, struck two of her barges at Cooper's bar below Madison. She landed all at Louisville with eight barges, and returned to get the other two afloat.

—The raft towboat, D. A. McDonald that exploded her boilers near McGregor, Iowa, last Friday, was a new boat, having recently been built and owned by the Vanzants, of the Le Clair Ways. She was 120 feet long, 24 feet beam and 4 feet hold.

—The Wheeling and Parkersburg packet, Express II, is said, is going to Cincinnati to go on the ways for repairs. The New State will take her place in the meantime.

—The Frank Pargond now takes Thursday out of New Orleans, and extends her trip to the Bends.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.—The elegant commodious steamer JUNIATA.....Capt. C. L. BRENNAN. Will leave as above ON THIS DAY, May 22d. The Juniata will accept passengers and freight through to St. Louis.

For freight or passage apply on board or to CHARLES M. FAIRMAN, jos BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The new and light Draught Passenger steamer PETER DONALDSON.....Commander. Leaves Wharf regularly EVERY TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate points. Returning will leave Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING &

NEWS.

...sure to call our readers' attention to the elegant assortment of Gents and Ladies Gold Watches and Opera Chains just arrived at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue. Give him a call and be convinced.

Letters Held for Postage.—Lawrence Dood, corner Vine and Amber streets, Manchester, N. H., 1c; Miss Lucy Hummer, Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, 3c; B. H. Latrobe, 145 North Charles street, Baltimore, Md., 3c; Wm. Morrow, No. 1,606 Bainbridge street, Philadelphia, Pa., 1c; Mrs. Amy Shaw, Phillipsburg, New Jersey, 3c.

A Successful Enterprise.—The success attending the grand concert to be held at City Hall July 4, 1872, has proved the fact that with proper management a thing of this kind can be made a success, alike honorable to the proprietors and ticket holders. The great trouble in the past with enterprises of this kind has been nonsuccess—and consequently postponement. Success has attended this through the energy of the ... Consequently there will be no

on the Pan Handle.

At a late hour last night an accident occurred on the Pan Handle Railroad near James Station, by which the conductor of the train, named Dogue, was very badly hurt. One of the passengers had a leg broken and several others were more or less injured. No further particulars could be learned at the time of our going to press.

Accidental Drowning.

Mayor Blackmore received a dispatch last evening from J. S. Martin, at New Orleans, informing him of the drowning of a man named Henry Showers, whose mother and brothers reside in this city. The telegram stated that the deceased was a carpenter on the steamer R. B. Clifford, and when between Shreveport and Carolina Bluffs, on the Red river, he had fallen overboard and was drowned.

Sent to Beaver.

Detective Pender, of the Mayor's police, yesterday arrested a colored man named George Lewis, on a charge of stealing the mountings of a valuable set of harness belonging to the gentleman for whom he was a driver in Beaver. The property, which was valued at $60, was nearly all recovered. A telegram was sent to the authorities of Beaver announcing Lewis' arrest, and last night a constable arrived and took the prisoner on to that place for trial.

National Convention.

A meeting of the veterans of Allegheny county was held yesterday, to make arrangements for the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention, which is to be held here in September next. The meeting was organized by electing Gen. Pearson President, and George Wilson, Esq., Secretary, and Jos. Gazzam Corresponding Secretary. The Committee of Arrangements will endeavor to give the boys in blue a welcome reception at the forthcoming convention.

Railroad Conference.

Yesterday a conference was held in this city between the special committee appointed by the railroad committee of Councils and the managers of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Cassatt and the Committee men had a long discussion which resulted in certain modifications of the ordinance which will be presented to Councils next Monday. The conference was of a strictly private nature, held with closed doors and therefore no definite particulars could be gleaned.

Western University.

Commencement week: Baccalaureate address, Monday, the 24th, in the building at 11 o'clock A. M. Annual examination will commence on Monday the 24th and continue four days. Annual contest of Irving and Philomathean Societies in First Presbyterian Church on Tuesday at 8 o'clock P. M. Class day exercises, Wednesday in the hall at 2½ o'clock. Alumni meeting, Friday at 3. P.M. Commencement exercises in Third Presbyterian Church, Friday the 28th, at 7½ o'clock.

Market Inspection.

Since it has been customary to bring early fruits and vegetables from the South it is a common thing to see at the market houses or in the shops such articles as peas, tomatoes, beets, ... decaying con- ... condemn and confiscate ... wholesome stuffs thus exposed for sale in the city. We have a Meat Inspector who renders valuable service. Why not also have a Marketing Inspector? The latter is quite as necessary as the former.

Attempt at Suicide.

On Tuesday night a young girl was observed to be acting in a strange manner on one of the thoroughfares of Oakland. Officer Bailey observed her peculiar actions, and while watching her saw her put something to her lips and then drink therefrom. He went up to her, snatched the bottle from her and at once saw that it was labelled "Laudanum." He at once raised an alarm and assistance having come, the girl was removed into a neighboring house and a physician sent for. Restoratives were at once administered and the sufferer returned to consciousness. It is said that the cause of her attempt at self-destruction is the infidelity of a gentleman to whom she is deeply attached and was betrothed in marriage.

A Missing Husband.

A woman giving her name as Mrs. Myer, who states that she resides at Springdale station, on the West Penn railroad, yesterday visited the Mayor's office for the purpose, if possible, of finding out the whereabouts of her husband, Adam Myer, who has been missing from home since Tuesday last. Myer has been carrying on the business of a shoemaker at Springdale, and came to this city on the day named with considerable money for the purpose of buying leather. On the morning of Tuesday he visited a house in this city where his two daughters are employed, and since that time he has not been seen by his friends. The man is said to be about forty-five years of age, is of medium height, has a large head, and bushy hair and whiskers. Any information as to his whereabouts may be left at the Mayor's office.

The Forgery Case.

A hearing was had yesterday before Mayor Blackmore in the case of John Frienefrock accused of passing a forged check bearing the name of Peter O'Neil, on the Bank of Industry, on Wylie street. The particulars of the case were published in yesterday morning's GAZETTE. Mr. Coyle appeared for the prisoner. Mr. Hanrahan, the cashier and Mr. Ross the teller of the Bank, testified positively that the prisoner was the person who offered the forged check, and two gentlemen who saw the chase identified the prisoner as the fugitive. Mr. O'Neil was present, and testified that the signature to the check was a forgery.

At the conclusion of the hearing the Mayor held the accused for court in the sum of two thousand dollars. Friendenfrock was committed temporarily, but claims that he will be able, without difficulty, to obtain bail from Beaver.

CONGRATULATORY.

President Hughart's Resignation—Resolutions Passed.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company on the 20th inst., the resignation of President W. O. Hughart was submitted. Upon motion it was accepted and Committee on Resolutions appointed. They offered the following which were unanimously approved and ordered to be placed upon the minutes of the Company and published:

Resolved, That the retirement of William Oden Hughart from the Presidency of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, an office which he has filled for a number of years with great ability and acceptance is a source of real regret to every member of this Board.

2. That for the faithful, thorough and able manner in which President Hughart has discharged the important duties confided to him; that for his success in overcoming all difficulties and surmounting all obstacles that arose during the construction of the great link in the chain of internal improvements, he has won the well merited approbation of every member of the Board and friends of the road.

3. That this Board desires to bear testimony to the energy, integrity and industry of Mr. Hughart, combined as they are with an active and intelligent mind—qualities which have made his administration of the road most successful and which eminently fit him for the construction and supervision of great works of improvement.

W. H. PERKINS,
WM. J. BISSEL,
THOS. SISSON.

Mr. Page also handed in his resignation of the office of Secretary and Treasurer, which was accepted, and the Board adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the President and Directors of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company have heard with regret the communication just presented by John H. Page Jr., Treasurer and Secretary of the company resigning the important position he has so long and acceptably held.

Resolved, That the Directors in Board meeting assembled desire to bear testimony to the uniform skill, integrity, worth and ability of Mr. Page as shown in the years he has served the company. He has had vast sums of money coming through his hands both from the earnings of the road, and the sums raised and expended in construction of the new line. His duties were discharged in a manner most creditable to himself as an able business man, and a kind and courteous gentleman.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed upon the records of the company, and a copy furnished for publication as well as an attested copy to Mr. Page.

Copy of a Letter Sent to H. G. by a Resident of Catfish, Penn., June 18, 1872.

Hon. Horace Greeley:

DEAR SIR: Will you please stop sending that "organ" of yours to my address. If you have any desire to know about the "*Tribune* and the people" in this section of the country, I would remark for your special benefit that I have to find the first man who will indorse the Cincinnati platform or its nominees. Our people about here are not wanting offices; if they did they would not go back on the principles of the Republican Party, which they have advocated since that party came into existence, as you have done by placing yourself at the head of the Cincinnati movement in order to gain that which you could not gain in the Republican ranks. Yours truly S. A. BUSHMAN.

ALLEGHENY POOR FARM.

Hearing in the Case of Mary McDonald—The Testimony Taken—Superintendent Johnson Vindicated and the Case Dismissed.

The charges of ill-treatment, which had been preferred against the management of the Allegheny Poor Farm, were thoroughly investigated yesterday morning, at the office of Alderman D. L. Smith, and resulted as the GAZETTE predicted —in exonerating Superintendent Johnson from the charges preferred against him.

The hearing was held at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Johnson, with several of the Board of Directors was present, as was also Mr. Rodgers, the City Solicitor. Mrs. McDonald repeated her statement, which differed but little from her sworn statement made the previous day, and which we have already published, and her cross-examination by Mr. Scandrett, a member of the Board, elicited nothing not already known.

Dr. Brown stated that the child of Mrs. McDonald was in very delicate health, and required light but nourishing food, such as arrow-root, milk, &c.

Dr. B. B. Smith, physician at the Home, was then sworn and testified as follows: The woman and child were under treatment; the mother stated that the child was suffering from intermitting fever; the child was able to eat bread and butter, meat and vegetables and such food as was furnished to the other inmates; the child had been very sick but it is now better; the woman was ill herself; she is not a robust woman and may have become exhausted by a hard day's work; over exertion might produce blindness such as she has complained of; when I prescribe milk for children I usually put it on the diet list; Mr. Johnson always followed out my orders to the best of my knowledge, although some of the inmates complained that they were not; if the child had been in a private family I should have prescribed a different diet than that it received, but I did not order milk for it at the Home.

Ellen Holmes was the next witness sworn and corroborated the statement of Mrs. McDonald in regard to her coming into the dining room for her supper, but receiving none.

Margaret A. Chew testified that she roomed next to Mrs. McDonald; had eaten at the first table on Tuesday evening; upon her return, she told Mrs. McDonald to go down to supper; she came back and said she had received no mgs for her child. Witness testified that Mrs. McDonald afterwards received milk regularly; she had been an inmate of the Home for eight years, and had always been well treated; she said there had been "bosses" among the sewer paupers, but that Mrs. Johnson opposed it, and often scolded them for "bossing" paupers.

Harriet Kane, colored, was sworn, and testified as follows: Gave Mrs. McDonald some bread on Tuesday evening; she told me she had been down to supper, but she hadn't got any; she said Mrs. Chew had given her some milk for her child; I had brought the bread from the table; I have been in the Home two weeks, and have always been treated well.

Harriet Morris, sworn.—Am assistant cook at the Allegheny Home; went up to Mrs. McDonald to tell her to come down to supper on Tuesday evening; told her Mr. Johnson had sent me to tell her to come down for her own supper and to feed her child; she said the child was sleeping, and that she didn't want any supper for herself; she came down in three quarters of an hour, she only staid a few minutes and then left; if she had said she would not go, I would have brought her supper; I left milk for her child in the usual place in the kitchen; it was always there, and if she had asked for it she could have obtained it.

To Mr. Scandrett.—I carried milk to Mrs. McDonald once; she knew it was in the kitchen for her; it was always placed there for her; she always asked some one for it; don't know whether she knew it was there or not that evening, but she should have known it; if there was no person in the kitchen she should have gone into the kitchen for it.

Caroline Tumblin—Am cook at the Home; am hired there; I don't know what day Mrs. McDonald came; saw her in the hall on Sunday; she said her child was sick; asked her if it would drink milk; she said she didn't think it would like it; I gave her some milk, and told her to come to the dining room every morning and evening after I had milked, and I would give her some until the child got better; she came every day and got milk; I milk the cows; we have six; we churn; we make ten or twelve pounds of butter a week; have heard complaints among the inmates; have heard them say something about not getting enough to eat; they thought they might have something better; I gave a pint of milk every morning and evening for Mrs. McDonald; frequently gave it to her myself; sent it to her at other times; by different persons; can't say how many times I gave her the milk; don't know whether she always received it or not, b... Tuesday evening; there was none ... her; it was my fault, as I said that she should have to get the milk upon the order of the doctor; Mr. Johnson told me I should have given it, as I had been doing; the milk is used in the inmates' coffee; the superintendent would gather it sometimes, but not very often, ask for a drink of milk; the family have cream; there are upwards of one hundred inmates at the House.

Mary Ann Miller, colored.—Have been an inmate for eighteen years; the people are just as well treated as ever they were; never knew Mr. or Mrs. Johnson to abuse or neglect any inmate; know that some of the half-pay people to assume authority over the other inmates; have seen Mrs. McDonald was ordered around; never knew Mrs. Johnson to require any person to work when not able; that has always been the rule of the institution; have frequently heard the inmates grumble; Mary Keefer is the inmate who assumed the most authority; she is half-witted.

Rev. Mr. Lehman was not sworn, but stated that the affairs of the Home were well conducted, and that he knew of no grounds for complaints. He visited the Home once a week and sometimes oftener. He had heard but one person grumbling about the food.

Harriett Morris was recalled and stated that on Tuesday evening she had put a cup of milk in the kitchen for Mrs. McDonald, but found the next morning that the milk had not been removed.

John Heisler sworn—Am baker at the Home; I wait on the table; don't know whether Mrs. McDonald had any supper on Tuesday evening or not; I was working in the bake shop; a girl told me she said she did'nt want anything; the inmates get all the bread they can eat at the tables; "bosses" also get bread to carry from their meals; gave Mrs. McDonald bread for the child whenever she asked for it; Mr. Johnson had a rule forbidding inmates from carrying bread to their rooms.

Mrs. McDonald, recalled.—Never got the milk in the kitchen but once; I was told that it was against the rules; I always got the milk in the dining room or hall; did not get it every morning and evening; might have got it half the time; if it was sent to me by the inmates I did not receive it.

Mrs. Chew and Henry Minehart made brief statements corresponding with the above testimony.

Mr. E. T. Johnson, the Superintendent, stated that Mrs. McDonald had complained of the "bossing" of Mary Keefer, a half-witted girl; he had told her to pay no attention to her as she had no authority whatever to boss her. He had informed her that she would not have to work sick, and that if she would but inform Mrs. Johnson she would be excused; he had told her that it would only be necessary for her to observe strictly the rules, and there would be no trouble; he thought that the case had been "put up" by some evil designing person; he had told Mrs. McDonald that if she continued to make trouble he would prosecute her and have her sent to the Work House. He had always invited citizens to visit the Home at any time except on Sunday. He was trying to do his duty, and was willing that the citizens should have ample opportunities to ascertain how he was doing his duty. There were always some complaints at the Home, but the inmates were supplied with good and wholesome food, and plenty of it. If the citizens wished the variety increased they had only to give him authority.

At the conclusion of the examination Alderman Smith announced that as there was nothing in the case upon which to base a criminal prosecution, he would dismiss the case. He remarked, however, that the testimony showed that she had been imposed upon by the inmates of the Home, who had been there so long that they knew how to annoy the comparatively ...

The whole testimony went to show that any annoyance which Mrs. McDonald received while at the home was altogether from a few of the inmates, who doubtless imagined that their long connection with the institution gave them authority over those who had lately arrived. Mrs. McD. stated that her information in regard to the rules were received from the inmates and not from Mrs. Johnson.

Resolutions of Respect.

The Unity Lodge No. 216, K. of P. of Allegheny held a meeting on Wednesday evening the 19th inst., at which the following resolutions of respect to the memory of the late William Hadfield, were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, This Lodge has been invaded by the messenger of Death in the removal from our midst of our late brother and worthy member, William Hadfield, whose death occurred on Wednesday June 12th 1872; Therefore,

Resolved, First.—That we accept this visitation as a call from God that we must not place our affections upon things of the earth, but rather lay up for ourselves treasures in heaven.

Second.—That in the death of our associate we have lost a friend, adviser and counselor, whose judgment was always in accord with the success of this Lodge.

Third.—We desire to put on record our testimony that, as a business man and a brother, among the traits of character noticeable in our departed friend were promptness in action, a well-balanced mind, and sensitive jealousy of business integrity; his word was, emphatically, "as good as his bond."

Fourth.—As a Christian gentleman, his life was a model of excellence. Liberal in his benefactions, sympathetic in his feelings, and always ready with a willing hand to help those who needed aid, we mourn his loss, yet we cherish his memory.

Fifth.—That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the friends of the deceased, and that the same be entered upon our minutes and published in the daily papers.

Neckties, collars, shirts, gloves, star shirts, and a full line of gentlemens' goods at the establishment of Messrs. H. Sutmeyer, Brother & Co., southwest corner of Federal street and the Diamond, Allegheny.

The Evidence

of everyone—the mechanics of the Fort Wayne road, and everybody who has seen it, is that the "Domestic" is the best Sewing Machine in the market. R. W. Steadman & Co., No. 20 Sixth street.

A full line of childrens goods,—marvels of cheapness—are stylishly made at H. Sutmeyer, Brother & Co., southwest corner of the Diamond and Federal street, Allegheny.

Gentlemen's gold and silver watches, all Manufactures and styles, at Haslett & Kennedy's, no. 78 Smithfield street.

PROBABLE MURDER.

Mysterious Shooting—A Man Shot in the Left Forehead—His Wound Probably Fatal—The Assassin Escapes—The Alleged Cause Infidelity to a Sister—The Statement of a Son of the Wounded Man.

About eleven o'clock last night a telegram was received at Police Headquarters from Lieutenant Irwin, of the Seventeenth ward Station-house, informing the Chief of Police that one Robert Kirkwood had been shot by a man named David Flinder, a cigar maker, who resides in Seepe's alley; at the back of Penn avenue, and that the assassin had escaped.

Further information was subsequently received from the Lieutenant to the effect that Mr. Kirkwood's injuries were of a fatal nature, the bullet having entered over the left eye and passed through above the left ear. It was also ascertained by means of the telegraph that the cause for the attempted assassination was a belief on the part of Flinder, that the man Kirkwood had gone back on his sister.

From a statement made by a person who was present at the scene shortly after the tragic occurrence, we gathered the following particulars: Mr. John Kirkwood, who is the victim of the attempted assassination is a widower, about forty-seven years of age, with six children, and resides on Thirty-eighth street. It is said that the lady who keeps his house is a near relative of Flinders, and is about thirty years of age, Mrs. Post by name. For about a year Flinders boarded with Kirkwood, and the greatest friendship existed between them. For the past few weeks an evident coolness has grown up between them, and they have hardly spoke to each other. It is said that this estrangement was altogether the fault of Flinders. The cause for this estrangement, it has been said, is a belief on the part of Flinders that Kirkwood had promised marriage to Mrs. Post, but from some cause had delayed the consummation of this promise so far as to excite the suspicions and ill-feeling of Flinders.

Last night shortly before ten o'clock Kirkwood was setting on the back porch of his residence in company with Mrs. Post and a young son some seventeen years of age when Flinders suddenly appeared and, as alleged, without any words or provocation of any kind, came up to within a few feet of Mr. Kirkwood, drew a pistol and deliberately discharged the contents of one barrel at him. The bullet entered, as before stated, just above the left eye and passed out above the ear. His young son immediately raised an alarm and the neighbors arrived at the scene of the tragedy. Drs. Robinson and Clark were soon in attendance and took charge of the wounded man. At this time he was conscious but was unable to speak and evidently suffered excruciating pain. At a subsequent hour he subsided into a comatose state and it was thought that his wounds must necessarily prove fatal.

The assassin, after firing the pistol, made his escape in the rear of the house. The young son pursued him, when Flinders told him that if he did not leave "he would shoot him." Young Kirkwood jumped on a car and proceeded to Detective Fender's house, and after arousing him, told him of the tragic occurrence. He also stated that on his way down Penn avenue he passed Flinders, still carrying the weapon from which the bullet had been discharged. Mayor Blackmore, hearing of the occurrence, instructed the detectives to keep a lookout for the assailant, and to be especially careful that he did not leave the city. At this writing the man is still at large.

Mr. Kirkwood bears an excellent and unimpeachable character and has for some years been connected with the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad, and at the time of the shooting was the clerk of that company. His oldest child is about seventeen years old.

Flinder, the would-be-assassin, is a cigar maker, about thirty-four years of age, and is said to be about 5 feet 10 in height, weighs one hundred and eighty pounds and wears a heavy chin beard.

3 A. M.—Owing to the utter incompetency and apparent stupidity of the man in charge of the Seventeenth ward Station House, no particulars of the condition of the wounded man could be obtained. The operator at the Fire Alarm Telegraph office expended half an hour in trying to get some in intelligence but owing to the utter foolishness of the operator at the Seventeenth ward nothing intelligible was received.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Cri...

Frank Ketterly and ... to the Work H...

Mayor C... drun- ... an information against ... charging him with aggravated battery. He alleges that the ... made an attack upon him knocking him down and kicking him. He also made an information against the same party for surety of the peace, alleging that Bollenburg followed him to the house and broke down the door. The defendant was arrested and committed for a hearing.

Matthew Bollenburg makes a cross-suit against John Harrington before the same Alderman, charging Matthew with surety of the peace in which defendant disagreeable names. Warrant issued.

The Mayor yesterday disposed of thirty-five common cases.

Thomas Boggs, Patrick Barrett and William Busmever were yesterday sent to the Work House for thirty days by Mayor Blackmore.

Burgess Salisbury of Birmingham yesterday morning disposed of one common case.

John McCullough yesterday appeared before Justice Hoerr of East Birmingham and entered a charge of aggravated assault and battery against John Murphy. The trouble was subsequently settled amicably.

Michael Whalen made an information before the Mayor yesterday charging Frank Floxsengel with having stolen from him $17 in money. Warrant issued.

Charles Heury was yesterday charged before Mayor Blackmore with having committed a determined assault and battery on Patrick Neel of Nineteenth street. Warrant issued.

An information was made before Alderman Neeb on Saturday morning by Wm. J. Scotch who charges John Hunter with committing assault and battery upon her. It seems that the parties are neighbors and that a quarrel was occasioned about an alley running between them. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for court.

Bernard Wolf was committed for a hearing by Alderman Strain, on two charges of disorderly conduct, made by Annie Herneman and Mrs. Eliza Budenfelser.

Hannah Hunter made information of assault and battery against Rosanna Kretch before Alderman McMasters. She alleges that the defendant made an attack upon her, striking her and pulling her hair out, &c. Rosanna gave bail for Court.

CITY FEATURES.

Another Appeal for Prompt Action.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I was much pleased to read in the GAZETTE a day or two ago, the strong argument made by an "Old Merchant" in favor of the utmost possible haste in furnishing the city with a new water works. The writer of that communication, I think, struck the key-note of the whole business. What Pittsburgh especially needs to-day is an ample supply of pure fresh water, and arrangements for that cannot be made a day too soon. I think this is the first improvement which should engage all the energies of our city authorities. I am not in favor of unduly rushing things, but now that all the plans have been carefully prepared, and the Commissioners ready for work, I think we should see a display of the greatest activity in the direction of this all important improvement.

The water we are now compelled to use is not fit to drink, but we must make the best of it, until some other is supplied. Even as it is however, there is barely sufficient to supply the daily wants, and Pittsburgh stands in daily danger of a water famine. Am I then as a citizen too urgent in pressing this matter. We ought to have had a Water Works sufficient to supply our wants years ago; but as we have delayed so long let us endeavor to atone for the past by increased activity now. Really I am ashamed to see some intelligent and enterprising members of Council in other respects, so forgetful of the true interests of the city in this that they do all they can to throw obstructions in the way of the Commission.

We want a water works and the quicker we get one the better for the health of the city. Then give the Commission full power, and hold them to strict account for the manner in which they perform the work and the haste with which they supply us with the great necessity. I'm not afraid to pay a little more taxes, and I think no citizen will object to any reasonable tax so that the end can be accomplished. The people as "old merchant" says, are really "clamorous" in this matter, and they should be so. Let not a minute be wasted. In my residence in this city I have never known such an unanimity of sentiment upon a matter, as now prevails in regard to this. The people have been thoroughly aroused. Hurry up the water works, Messrs. Commissioners. IMPROVEMENT.

No sham goods, but everything warranted genuine that is purchased at Haslett & Kennedy's, No. 78 Smithfield street.

Not Guilty

of any of the defects which usually characterize other sewing machines is the verdict as to the light-running "Domestic." R. W. Steadman & Co., 20 Sixth street.

Good News.

Every one can work the light-running "Domestic" Sewing Machine. Call and examine it at R. W. STEADMAN & CO.'S, No. 20 Sixth street.

The most beautiful assortment of jewelry, all kinds at Haslett & Kennedy's, No 78 Smithfield street.

Summer Styles
at Pratt's.
Summer Styles
at Pratt's.
Summer Styles
at Pratt's.
Summer Styles
at Pratt's.
Summer Styles
at Pratt's.

Pratt's Allegheny hat store. No. 107 Federal street.

The Evidence

of everyone—the mechanics of the Fort Wayne road, and everybody who has seen it, is that the "Domestic" is the best Sewing Machine in the market. R. W. Steadman & Co., No. 20 Sixth street.

Not Guilty

of any of the defects which usually characterize other sewing machines is the verdict as to the light-running "Domestic." R. W. Steadman & Co., 20 Sixth street.

If you wish to get something unique—something new in the line of household amusements, go to Messrs. Haslett & Kennedy's No. 78 Smithfield street, and select from their stock.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE.

Sixth Annual Celebration of the Belle Lettres Society.

The Belle Lettres Society held its sixth annual celebration last evening, in the chapel of the First Baptist Church, kindly loaned for that purpose. The occasion was in every respect one of the most interesting it has been our good fortune to witness. The room, or spacious hall, is one peculiarly suited for such a purpose. A dais or rostrum at the further end, a piano immediately in front of the rostrum—in the middle of the floor a fountain gorgeously decorated with beautiful flowers and pendant mosses all reeking with the spray from the jets. A large audience of the patrons and friends seated on chairs filled the hall, except the space reserved for the young ladies of the school and members of the society.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot presided. The Rector of the Institute, Rev. R. J. Cooter, announced the parts into which the programme had been most judiciously divided, calling each member of the society to her evening task.

The exercises opened with music, a grand march by Prof. Rohbeck, executed with his usual skill. Sammy's dream, an original essay by Miss Hattie Robb was then read by the author; "There's nae luck about the house" was read by Miss Blackburn; "The Echo," a vocal duet was sung by Mr. S. Colville and sister; Miss Pollock read "In memoriam," a beautiful composition by Miss Wilson; "March to Moscow," followed with trago-comic effect by Miss Slager. Music, "Fantasie brilliant" by a young lady; "Cleopatra," original, was read by the author Miss Crumpton, this composition was very creditable, evincing a knowledge of Oriental, Roman and American antiquities. Cowper's "John Gilpin" was admirably rendered by Miss Carnahan, then a song, Mr. Robert, all in love, was sung by Miss Colville, and applauded by the company. "The Old Theme" (original), by Miss Bigham, (owing to her illness) read by Miss Brashear. We doubt whether the ingenious author could have read the genuine wit of the piece any better than the lady who kindly took her place. "Relief of Lucknow" was read most effectively by Miss Cannon. Alice Carey's "Order for a Picture," a charming selection, was charmingly read by Miss Wilson. Mr. S. Colville then sung "The Midnight Stars." "Courtship under Difficulties," a laughter-moving dialogue, was rendered with good dramatic effect by the Misses Kate Kerfoot, Sweitzer and Page. Mr. Colville and Miss Sweitzer sang a duet and concluded the exercises by the vocal duett "Dolce dell' anima." We think all the parents and friends present were delighted with the exercises. Of all the performances the reading was especially excellent. It showed a thorough perception of the sentiment and skillful training in regulating the inflections of the voice.

In thus attesting the excellence of the training as indicated in the performance of each pupil, we can not say we were surprised. We expected much, and were not disappointed. We have, as patron and friend, visited many schools in the east and west, and made the acquaintance of many educators, but we have never known any institution more thoroughly devoted to this profession or more successful in the mental and moral training of the young, especially young misses, than Mr. and Mrs. Coster. They have added to their own culture a large experience, and with their excellent and capable staff of assistants, are rendering a priceless service to those entrusted to their care and teaching. We are glad to learn that their merits are appreciated, and that they are likely to be compelled to provide more extensive accommodations for their increasing patronage.

Opera Glasses, chains, charms, watches, clocks, jewelry, statuettes, rings, bracelets, and a hundred novelties at Haslett & Kennedy's, No. 78 Smithfield street.

The Evidence

of everyone—the mechanics of the Fort Wayne road, and everybody who has seen it, is that the "Domestic" is the best Sewing Machine in the market. R. W. Steadman & Co., No. 20 Sixth street.

Good News.

Every one can work the light-running "Domestic" Sewing Machine. Call and examine it at R. W. STEADMAN & CO.'S, No. 20 Sixth street.

Seeing is Believing.

Go to the one price clothing store and see the bargains in clothing which may be had there. You would not believe unless you could see. Garments are really sold at, in comparison with prices elsewhere, but half the prevailing rates. Every article sold is fresh and new. Everything is fresh and in season and the goods are of a quality that will stand. The store is at No. 195 Smithfield street, Howard's block, and is fitted with a fresh stock of all kinds of summer goods. Every fancy can be suited, every taste be gratified. We know you will be surprised at the bargains, and in advising you to go, do so from a feeling that you will be satisfied as well as pleased and that you will save money in making your purchases there. Call at No. 195 Smithfield street.

The Evidence

of everyone—the mechanics of the Fort Wayne road, and everybody who has seen it, is that the "Domestic" is the best Sewing Machine in the market. R. W. Steadman & Co., No. 20 Sixth street.

Good News.

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Not Guilty

of any of the defects which usually characterize other sewing machines is the verdict as to the light-running "Domestic." R. W. Steadman & Co., 20 Sixth street.

Prepare for Summer.

Hespenheide & Co., are now prepared to suit all patrons with comfortable summer suits, from all varieties of light material, at the most moderate rates, in the neatest styles and best of work. They have a fine selection of goods for the purpose and are prepared to fill all orders promptly. There is a great art in making a suit out of light material, so that one is comfortable it will "set well." This desideratum is attained by the workmen employed by Hespenheide & Co., and every garment is guaranteed to fit, and to give satisfaction in every respect. They will be pleased to see all who want a neat suit at their house, No. 504 Smithfield street.

Holding Its Own.

The American buttonhole and overseaming machine continues to hold its own among all rivals, because it is really the best machine. It has advantages possessed by no other, and the agent, Mr. James Espy, is content to let its work speak for it, without resorting to the practice too often adopted, of running down other machines. The American needs no such indirect puffing as that. It can be placed alongside any other machine, and the work made is relied upon as a sufficient endorsement of its claims to public favor. There is no machine in the market which excels it. Call at the office, No. 178 Liberty street, and see the American at work.

If you wish to make a present, go to Haslett & Kennedy's, No. 78 Smithfield street, and select from among the many articles they have in store.

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Practical Workmen.

Mr. S. M. OFF, No. 14 Federal street, Allegheny, will attend to the repairing of fine watches, and for this purpose has employed a large number of skilled workmen who made repairing a specialty. Leave your watch with him and get it put into running order.

Mr. OFF also keeps on hand a large assortment of watches, clocks and jewelry and guarantees every article that goes from his store to be exactly as represented. He keeps no "flash" articles, but will furnish every patron with good goods and at the most moderate price. If you want anything in his line drop in to No. 14 and have the want supplied.

The Tenacity of Truth.—When a nation as clear-headed as the Americans once become convinced, from long experience and observation, that an article possess superior excellence as a medicine, not all the preposterous clamor of all the worthless nostrum venders in the universe can shake their belief in its efficiency. Truth is a very tenacious thing, as these worthies are beginning to discover. PLANTATION BITTERS has too firm a hold upon the popular esteem to be in the slightest degree effected by the cold water diatribes which the advertisers of fermented slops, "without a particle of alcohol," are so fond of launching against alcoholic preparations. The public knows very well that this peerless renovant and tonic does contain spirits, but it also knows that they are of the purest and most wholesome description, viz.; fine old St. Croix, the most active and beneficial diffuser of its remedial and invigorating properties through out the system which could possibly be adopted. T.T.H.S&S.

The Duquesne Wagon Works

of Messrs. C. COLEMAN & SON, on Marion avenue Allegheny, is turning out some of the best and best-finished work to be found in any American shop, East or West, including, *Farm, Spothers and Platform Spring Wagons*, and as a specialty, *the Combined Patent Self-falling Iron Axle, Thimble Skein Wagon*, surpassing all others in durability, lightness of draught and cheapness; also, all descriptions of Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, etc. Only the best materials used, and only the best workmen employed. Prices 15 to 25 per cent. lower than the East. All work warranted. Address C. COLEMAN & SON, Allegheny City, Pa.

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QUICK WORK.

The Bond Robber—He Waives a Hearing and is Committed for Court—The Grand Jury Find a True Bill against Him—He Pleads Guilty.

Yesterday morning, Justice Krehan, the Secretary of the Mount Oliver Incline Plane Company and the Ormsby Railway Company, arrived in this city, having in custody William H. Hoyt alias Mitchell, charged with stealing bonds from the Glass and Iron Savings Bank in Birmingham. It will be remembered the prisoner was arrested in Philadelphia, and that on his person were found the stolen bonds, to the amount of $21,850.

Hoyt was taken before Justice Krehan, waived a hearing and taken to jail. His case was at once laid before the grand jury, and about two o'clock in the afternoon that body found a true bill against him.

The defendant was in Court at the time, and announced that he was prepared to plead guilty to the first count of the indictment, which charged the larceny of the bonds. He stated to Judge Sterret that he has been living in Philadelphia about six months, and that prior to that time, had been employed as a clerk in New York and Boston. He said he left Philadelphia about one month ago, and went to Canada. He was on his way home and arrived in this city on Thursday evening of last week. He said he was without money or friends, and while wandering about Birmingham on Friday morning, he chanced to spy the window near the safe of the Savings Bank open. He climbed through the window and secured the box containing the bonds. He said a stained glass partition intervened between him and the bank attaches, and he escaped unobserved. He said he went to Philadelphia immediately after committing the robbery. When he had reached that portion of his story he grew very pathetic, and said his wife was the sole cause of his trouble, and he wept bitter tears, although he freely forgave her and was anxious to regain his liberty so that he might labor for her support.

At the conclusion of this state Judge Sterrett remanded the prisoner to jail until to-day, when sentence will be passed upon him.

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Flashing.

Flashing in their pearly sheen,
From the glorious coralline,
See those teeth untarnished!
White alike the back and front
Yes, by the fragrant use of SOZODONT,
May beauty's mouth be garnished!

Grant and Wilson is the ticket which will sweep the State and Union, while Uring's Follansbee & Co. will continue to supply both victors and vanquished with the neatest clothing, at the most reasonable prices and on the shortest order, at their establishment Southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

N. Whiting & Co., sell at their rooms a very fine stock of Paintings & Chromos on Tuesday next.

Free Exhibition of Paintings & Chromos at Opera House auction rooms, to be sold on Tuesday next.

Peremptory Sale of Paintings and Chromos, on Tuesday next by N. Whiting & Co.

See Auction Sales for Paintings & Chromos by N. Whiting & Co., on Tuesday next.

MARRIED.

RIDLEY—BOLTON.—On Thursday evening, June 20, 1872, at Calvary Church, East Liberty, by Rev. J. D. Wilson, EDWARD RIDLEY and Miss ANNA BOLTON.

...ral on SATURDAY, 22d, from his ... Wheeling.

BROWN.—On Thursday, June 20th, 1872, at ten o'clock, A. M., HARRY BROWN, aged fourteen years and eight days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 199 Boldman street, Allegheny, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SOUTH.—On Friday, June 21st, at 20 minutes of 8 o'clock P. M., W. H. B. SOUTH.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 83 Sheffield street, Allegheny, on MONDAY, June 24th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they have constantly on hand, and will furnish on every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, on SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, All